

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 27.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

"TRADE AT HOME."
The editor of every local newspaper in the country has been free in the use of the slogan, "Trade at Home." His clear understanding of the conditions of his community, make it plain to him that if his town or city had what was naturally due to it, that the local merchants would do a larger business; and while the editor is notoriously an unselfish member of society, he cannot help knowing that he has suffered with the rest of the community, and that his advertising columns have been thinned out by the mail order houses, the department stores, and the balance of that sort of thing that drains the commercial and industrial vitality of the small towns and cities.

Examination shows that the local merchant sells staple articles of merchandise that are called for by name, and he maintains the resale prices fixed by manufacturers—no matter whether the article is breakfast food, jewelry, drugs, shoes, shirts or socks; and he makes a reasonable profit. As a "bait" mail order houses cut prices on some of these staple articles, in order to make it appear that they sell cheaper; but their greatest effort is made to sell goods which they claim to be "just as good," but which are in most cases of inferior quality, at prices far above their actual worth. The local merchant must either do an honorable business, or close up shop. His principal competitor is the catalogue house and the mail order man, and these men actually make a larger percentage of profit out of their sales than the local merchant, who is so often mistakenly accused of overcharging. An outraged public rebelled against the old-time custom of barter and bargain, and forced the one-price system to be established in reputable merchandising, but the mail order and catalogue houses are "beating the old game" in a new way. Those are reasons why the Federal Trade Commission regards "price maintenance" as the biggest question it has to handle. It is expected that the Commission and Congress will sooner or later put an end to the methods of cut-throat merchandising which are playing havoc with the small communities, and doing no good to the large places, or to anyone else excepting the men engaged in these unworthy practices.

WHO OWNS THE RAILROADS?
Time was when little Al St. stuck up his hand answered teacher's question by informing that "Vanderbilt, Gould, and a few others own all the railroads," and the answer was correct. Later on Wall Street held most of the proprietorship. But the Interstate Commerce Commission finds that there are now 622,284 persons owning the railroads at this time. Although the railroads have complained bitterly about new laws for their regulation, the number of stockholders has been doubled in the last ten years. It is related that it took eight thousand American soldiers to wreck a Mexican railroad at Vera Cruz, although three directors of the New Haven are supposed to have done a more thorough job here at home. But three or four United States Senators regulated the whole railroad bunch and made the properties a safe investment for honest people. At least the figures seem to bear out this conclusion. President Wilson is pardoning more prisoners than any of his predecessors, unless McKinley and Lincoln be excepted. At the rate "executive clemency" is being put into effect Mr. Wilson may eclipse all of his predecessors.

MILADY'S FURS.
The United States is the largest producer of furs in the world. Our furs have been shipped to London every year, there to be dressed and dried, and then returned to this country, at an expense of fifty-two per cent above the cost of the raw skin. To make the furs more complete the consumers of this country have paid a heavy duty on these same furs when they were returned. Americans do bone-head things like this, and under normal conditions the custom might have continued indefinitely. But the Department of Commerce started buying seal furs, had them dried and dyed, and then sold them to American fur dealers. This is a large degree responsible for the fact that furs are cheaper than here before, and purchasers are not so particular about the kind they wear. Since London is being eliminated it has been

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BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Mr. F. B. Merrill and niece were welcome dinner guests on Sunday.

The beautiful weather on Monday brought eighteen guests to the Inn, mostly arriving in automobiles.

The old-fashioned custom of serving new cider, doughnuts and apples has been a feature of the evening pleasures.

Mr. Leon H. Gilley arrived Wednesday and assumed the reins of management on Thursday, Mr. O. D. Seavey retiring.

The guests at the Inn were invited to Mr. Upson's theatre to a musical entertainment on Monday night which was highly enjoyable.

Other notable arrivals: Mr. J. H. Lemman of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Ryan of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Callahan of New Durham, N. H.

Mr. Louis G. Neville, of Wellesley, Mass., a relative of Mr. Harry Gregg, arrived on Friday for a week's stay and possibly longer. He is perfectly charmed with Bethel and its environment.

The past week at Bethel Inn has been rather a busy one, not from the unusual number of guests, but from the activity of those who are here, and who are looking forward to the winter sports and making preparations for them.

Every evening for the past week has been enlivened either by music or games, or both, and last evening the guests were particularly favored by the singing of Miss Maud Martyn, who rendered several favorites, much to their delight.

All the golfers are regretting the departure of Mr. W. B. Wilbur, who is a firm believer in the game, not only for the pleasure but the healthful exercise. He leaves today for his home in New York. Mr. Seavey will also bid good bye to the links in playing a final game today.

On Tuesday Miss Nettie M. Ricker, of Poland Springs, arrived by auto, with a party of friends including Mrs. C. H. Washburn, well known in literary circles, also Mrs. Franklin W. Gram of Bangor, Annie P. Pulsifer and Pamela Leonard of Poland Springs. This was Miss Ricker's first visit to the Inn and she was very much pleased with the dainty furnishings, etc.

The preparations for the new golf course are going on swimmingly and have been favored by good weather, and while the blasts have been unusually numerous they are fast drawing to a close as the large and hidden boulders are being broken up and carried away, and the large force of Italian laborers are fast cleaning up the land preparatory to plowing and seeding, and when finished will have one of the best courses in the country. The enthusiasm for the game itself still continues, and with the continuance of the fine weather, the golfers will actually be driven from the grounds on account of plowing.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT ON THE DEATH OF BROTHER W. W. VIRGIN.

Whereas an Over Ruling Providence has seen fit to remove from our earthly brotherhood, a member whom we held in great respect, and who in years past has held high office in our Order, and has by word and deed exemplified the principles of our Fraternity, Therefore, be it resolved, that all through we bow in submission to the Divine will, nevertheless we wish to express our sorrow at his untimely death and our sympathy as a lodge to his family and friends.

Hence, we recommend that a copy of these resolutions be printed in the Oxford County Citizen, a copy sent to his family, and a copy spread upon our records and that our charter be draped in honor of our departed brother.

Signed,
J. B. HUTCHINS,
W. F. CLARK,
O. K. FOX.

Committee on Resolutions.
Mt. Vernon Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Bethel, Maine, Oct. 23, 1915.

About two-thirds of the average man's sympathy is curiosity.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Muriel Park accompanied her parents to Portland, Friday.

Miss Pratt spent Saturday with Miss Whitman at South Paris.

Virgil Wight went home, Friday, accompanied by Geo. Philbrook.

Miss Carrie Hastings of the class of '93 has been at home on a vacation from Washington, D. C.

George Philbrook, who has been boarding at Holden Hall, is now staying at Mrs. J. C. Billings'.

Nearly all the boys attended the Y. M. C. A. meeting last Thursday to hear Mr. Chamberlain of the Y. M. C. A. of Berlin.

Among those who were absent Monday were: Ethel Eagle, William Hastings, Vivian Jackson, Frances Baker and Yvonne Brown.

Last Saturday morning some of the boys gave the gymnasium a general cleaning up. Besides giving the floor a coat of oil, the lights and screens were adjusted in readiness for our first real basketball game.

The basketball team is working hard for the game with Norway next Friday evening. Our boys feel that they have owed Norway something since last year and hope to pay off the debt.

Last Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock the members of the Y. W. O. A. came to Miss Pratt's room to meet Miss Ruth Pearce from Hebron Academy. Tea was served and a jolly hour spent. During the evening meeting Miss Pearce gave a most inspiring talk about "Superior Self," a talk long to be remembered by girls.

HAPGOOD-DELANEY.

A nice little party assembled at the home of Mrs. Charles Lyon last Saturday evening in honor of the approaching marriage of Mr. Will Hapgood and Mrs. Catherine Delaney.

A social hour was enjoyed at which choice refreshments were served, also candy and cigars.

Among the presents received were: A solid silver coffee and pie set, Mrs. Clara Littlejohn and Mrs. Campbell; silver berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lyon; silver gravy ladle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyon and Fred Hapgood; silver gravy ladle, Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood; sugar shell, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Kimball; glass set, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Spearling; vinegar cruet, Gladys Spearling; massive box of stationery, Miss Daisy Littlejohn; beautiful ebony clock, Miss Wheelwright; towels, Mrs. Charles Cole; and lastly, but by no means least, a large home made rug from an aunt of Mr. Hapgood's, a most beautiful piece of work.

They were quietly married, Tuesday, at the St. Catherine Church in Norway by Rev. F. J. Bolvin. They will make their future home in Stratford, N. H.

SCHOOL NOTES.

A teachers meeting was held at the brick schoolhouse, Friday afternoon. The teachers in the rural schools were given an opportunity to visit the village schools in the forenoon.

After a very enjoyable chafing dish lunch the following program was given: Methods in History, Miss Springer; The Use of Plays and Games, Miss Frost.

Value of the Story, Edna Bartlett; Drawing, Mrs. O'Reilly; Suggestions for Securing Attendance, Viola Bartlett; Nature Study, Miss Tibbitts; Primary Reading, Miss Cole; English in the Elementary Grades, Miss Lane.

Questions as to the betterment of school conditions were eagerly discussed and a very profitable interchange of ideas was the result.

Mr. Byram gave some very interesting and helpful suggestions, also many useful ideas he had gained at the State Convention.

Schools will close Nov. 19 for a vacation of two weeks.

NOTICE.

Beginning Tuesday, Nov. 9, the drug stores to Bethel Village will close Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 P. M., during the winter months.

W. E. BOSSERMAN,
H. B. PUGHARD.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills for Rheumatism and Neuritis. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

OXFORD COUNTY BOYS' CONFERENCE

To Be Held at Bethel, Dec. 3, 4, 5

For several years Maine has been the banner State of the Union in the record of her Boys' Conferences for attendance and influence on the young manhood of the commonwealth.

The success of these great gatherings of older boys has led to the organization of counties and annual conventions which have much of the enthusiasm which comes from mere numbers but also gain much from the closer fellowship of the smaller group and the greater nearness to actual conditions. In Oxford County two such conventions have been held, Rumford entertaining the first and Norway the second. Now Bethel is busily making preparations for the third Oxford County Boys' Conference, which comes to this village on Friday, Dec. 3, and continues over the following Sunday.

Several weeks ago a committee drawn from the men of the local churches, the Y. M. C. A. of Gould's Academy, and others who are interested, met at the office of Herrick & Park and organized by the election of Prof. F. E. Hanscom as Chairman and Mr. Byram as Secretary. After necessary correspondence and discussion an invitation was sent to the county committee to hold the convention at Bethel, dates were suggested, and committees appointed to have charge of all details.

These committees are as follows: Entertainment—Harris Hamlin, Harold Chapman, Harry Young.

Registration—F. B. Merrill, H. E. Tyler, H. C. Rowe, Roger Sloan, H. W. Reed, the last named being sub-committee on Guides.

Finance—E. C. Park, W. J. Upson, D. G. Lovejoy.

Program and Banquet—Dr. F. B. Tuell, Wesley Wheeler, J. S. Hutchins.

Publicity—T. C. Chapman.

Music—Dr. L. H. Wight, Howard Tyler, Howard Thurston.

Provision is to be made for the entertainment of seventy-five boys from out of town besides about fifty from local organizations which are expected to register. The committee hope for a hearty response from all the homes of the village which can receive guests for the three days of this meeting.

The interest and co-operation of the state and county organizations under the leadership of the versatile and energetic General Secretary, Jeff C. Smith, of Waterville, insure a program worthy of the best support and most cordial hospitality we can offer this important movement.

The program will include a banquet on the opening night with the best of after dinner speaking, discussions and platform addresses by men of state and nation wide reputation on Saturday forenoon and evening, department conferences and recreation on Saturday afternoon, a meeting for men and older boys on Sunday afternoon, and a mass meeting for all on Sunday evening. There will be no special service Sunday afternoon, each delegate attending church with his entertainers.

Further details of the program will be published later.

THE SHACK PARTY.

The last meeting of the Alumni-Social Club was upon unusual lines, a departure evidently not unappreciated by the members.

A procession that looked like clusters of great glow-worms, as each group carried lanterns, found its way down through the woodland paths to the old birch-log shack of many memories. It stood garlanded with greens, brave with Japanese lanterns with a fire on its hearth and a table spread with shack-like refreshments.

Outside, a glorious bon-fire illumined the forest, and sent up wonderful flames and sparks.

Then there were corn-poppers and marshmallow toasters and apple-roasters, and nut-crackers with the usual accompaniment of laughter and burns.

GRANGE NEWS

PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange was called to order by the Worthy Master at 1.30 P. M., with a good attendance and several visitors. The State Commissioner of Agriculture was unable to be present. A vote was taken to instruct the Lecturer to arrange with the State Board of Health for a lecture in the near future to be given by a trained nurse on the subject of "Accidents and Emergencies." An invitation was received from Pleasant Pond Grange to meet with them on Dec. 1 at 10.30 A. M., and a vote was passed to accept it. Program of meeting: Music, Choir; Bro. J. S. Brown read a communication from The Burnham & Merrill Co. in regard to their offer for prizes to be given to boys between the ages of 10 and 18 years who grow the best one-fourth acre of sweet corn in 1916; Kate Hammond gave a solo with encore; Gertrude Twitchell read an original essay on, "What can the Grange do to increase intelligence and elevate the standard of living," which was very instructive; Flora Brooks gave a piano solo and an encore; Lucy Edwards read selections on the subject of "Temperance;" Bro. J. H. Little responded to the call for a talk on the good of the Order. The list of committees for Grange Fair were read, but the date was not given when it would be held.

MOUNTAIN VIEW GRANGE.

Mountain View Grange, No. 437, held their regular meeting, Tuesday evening, Nov. 2, and was well-attended. The third and fourth degrees were given to two candidates, Winthrop Grange degree team from Shelburne, N. H. doing the work. A luncheon was served and games enjoyed. Owing to the length of time given to the fine work of the visiting degree team the Lecturer was requested to omit the regular program. Remarks were made by several of the visiting members that were received with applause. A good time was enjoyed and all left for their homes hoping there will be more candidates next meeting.

PURE BRED STOCK BREEDERS IN MAINE.

List of Cattle Men Recently Issued by State Department—Local Breeders.

A pamphlet has recently been issued by the State Department of Agriculture, giving a partial list of the breeders of pure bred stock throughout the State. Commissioner Guplin and State Dairy Instructor, J. H. Blanchard have been working for some time and every effort has been made to get as accurate a list as possible, although in a number of instances breeders have not responded to the request of the State Department. The list is arranged alphabetically according to the breeds beginning with the Ayrshires. In Oxford county the names of the following breeders appear:

Ayrshires	Dixfield
George J. Brown,	East Sumner
W. L. Bryant,	Norway
W. A. Horsey,	Buckfield
Herman Morse,	South Waterford
Skinner Brothers,	Willard Wyman, Rumford R. F. D. 1
Guernseys	Canton
L. L. Hackett,	R. H. Palmer, E. Sumner, R. F. D. 1
Holsteins	East Sumner
G. A. Donney,	L. A. Brock,
A. A. Brooks,	A. A. Brooks,
A. F. Brooks,	Almon N. Cairns,
J. F. Clark,	J. F. Clark,
S. O. Colby,	G. J. Conant,
A. D. Cummings,	C. W. Cummings,
G. W. Cummings,	Guy W. Eastman,
Carroll D. Fogg,	H. Fogg,
John Goldwalte,	L. L. Haines,
E. J. Hobbs,	Earle E. Howard,
Algeron Jewett,	B. C. Jones,
E. Kimball,	G. H. Learned,
A. D. Littlehale,	T. E. McIntire,
Maine State Sanatorium,	M. A. Martin,
C. H. Martin,	R. O. Merrill,
Oxford R. F. D. No. 1,	A. G. Rich,
O. W. Ricker,	Fred Seaborn,
E. J. Stearns,	T. B. W. Stearns,
H. B. Thomas,	J. H. Tracy,
L. J. Trask,	West Paris

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

C. C. BRYANT
AUTO AND TEAM LIVERY
ROOMS TO LET
MECHANIC ST., BETHEL, MAINE.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

We make a specialty of cleaning Men's Suits and Lady's White Coats and Suits with the Dry Cleaning Process. Suits pressed and repaired. Your laundry work is solicited. We wash Wednesday and Friday mornings. DOMESTIC HAND LAUNDRY, Ralph H. Young, Prop., Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price. All work carefully and promptly attended to. ALBERT BURKE, Tel.—29-7. Bethel, Maine.

RIFLE FOR SALE.

\$6.00 buys a 38-40, full magazine, Winchester rifle in good condition. CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

WANTED

You to know that I am prepared to put new rubbers on old leather tops or to supply you with new leather tops. I am pleasantly located in the Tibbitts shop across Main Street from the N. P. Brown hardware store where I am doing shoe repairing and all kinds of cobbler's work.

I shall use the best quality of repairing materials, and shall keep on hand the best line of rubber heels, also all kinds of shoe polishes, cleaners, and shoe findings. Come in and let me prove to you that my workmanship is excellent, my prices right and repairs promptly done. A. B. DUNTON.

EAT MAINE HONEY.

Three lbs. White Clover Honey in a screw cap can by parcel post anywhere within 300 miles, 60 cents. J. B. MASON, Mechanic Falls, Me.

GASOLINE ENGINE.—I have a 20 h. p. Fairbanks Gasoline Engine, practically as good as new, which I will sell at a bargain. J. U. PURINGTON, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.

At a bargain, a coal stove in good repair. Inquire of MR. L. A. HALL, Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, Gladys Hurlburt, has left my bed and board without just cause, I hereby warn all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account after this date, as I shall pay no bills of her contracting. WILLIAM G. HURLBURT, Groton, N. H.

FUR COATS & MACKINAW

Any kind of fur coats to order on approval.

RUSSET SHOES MADE BLACK

by a special blacking.

FINE SHOE REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

ELMER H. YOUNG.

B. Tucker & Son,	Norway
E. L. Webster, <td>Fryeburg</td>	Fryeburg
Jerseys	Fryeburg
C. W. Farrington, <td>B. C. Ludden, Canton R. F. D. No. 1</td>	B. C. Ludden, Canton R. F. D. No. 1
J. P. Robinson, <td>J. P. Robinson,</td>	J. P. Robinson,
W. A. Turner, Buckfield R. F. D. No. 3 <td>C. E. Valentine,</td>	C. E. Valentine,
Northway	Andover
B. F. and O. W. Abbott, <td>Edmond Bryant,</td>	Edmond Bryant,
J. H. Carter, <td>G. E. Cobb,</td>	G. E. Cobb,
W. O. Fiske, No. Waterford R. F. D. <td>Dennis Parlin,</td>	Dennis Parlin,
East Sumner <td></td>	

Cold Weather

NOT A PLEASANT THING TO THINK OF, BUT NEVER MIND, WITH THE COLD WEATHER APPAREL, WE HAVE ASSEMBLED TOGETHER FOR YOU, WILL TURN THAT UNPLEASANT THOUGHT INTO JOY.

BATH ROBES.

\$2.50, \$3.25, \$3.98, \$4.98

A Garment that you would not be without, if you once had one. Come and see the new ones, they are beauties, made of soft fluffy materials, neatly trimmed, have fancy cords.

FLEECY KIMONOS.

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98

Made of splendid quality Duck-ling fleece in a choice assortment of patterns, a large number of styles; some have elastic belt at waist, neatly trimmed.

RED BLANKETS.

In preparing for this fall we have gathered from the very best makers of the very best blankets, the very best kinds and the very best values. There are a great many kinds, representing every wantable size, weight and quality. There are all cotton, wool mixed and all wool blankets, white, grey, tan with fancy borders, also blankets with rich plaid effects.

These goods were bought early in large quantities, hence these low prices. 65c, 75c, 79c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$2.98, \$3.75, \$4.98, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50.

BATH ROBE BLANKETS.

\$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.98, \$3.50, \$3.98, \$4.50.

We are proud of our assortment. They are very attractive, splendid patterns for men and women. What a nice gift one would make, made up in a bath robe, not too early to start one now.

FLANNEL GOWNS.

50c, 79c, 89c, \$1.00.

Made of good weight outing flannel in white and fancy stripes, high neck and long sleeves, low neck and short sleeves, neatly trimmed, all are cut long and full, excellent values. Children's gowns 50c.

Ladies' Suits Marked Down

Norway, *Thomas Smiley* Maine

NORTH WATERFORD.

The drama, "Her Friend the Enemy," was played at South Waterford, Wednesday night by North Waterford people.

Eather, the little daughter of Samuel Hay, has been quite sick with scarlet fever, but no one knows how she contracted this disease. The family are quarantined and it is hoped there will be no more cases.

Hersey Saunders has begun peeling fish.

Addison Holt has moved to Lyachville for the winter and his son, Hiram, has moved to the Holt farm for the winter.

Ernest Paine is going on the railroad.

as brakeman from Portland to Island Falls.

Mrs. Paine and daughter plan to stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hamner Grover, during the winter.

Frances Andrews was a week end guest at J. W. Dresser's.

Elmer Fluke and family of Locke's Mills visited relatives in Waterford and Albany, Sunday.

The moving pictures were shown here Monday night this week.

George Holt is home on a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Bell, Mrs. William Green of South Waterford and Mrs. Green's mother, Mrs. Taylor, of Nova Scotia, were at J. W. Dresser's, Monday.

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise and Grain

BETHEL, MAINE

For Lunches

Automobile Parties or in the Home

We have on hand a considerable quantity of Genuine Vegetable Parchment, in sheets, size 7x9, which we offer for sale at 15 cents per pound.

There is no better paper made for wrapping food.

For wrapping sandwiches, pieces of bread and cake, stuffed eggs, or any of the dainty things you will put up for your auto trip or picnic, this is just the thing.

It is grease and water proof. The wetter it gets the stronger it is.

Keep a supply on hand. It is cheap and perfectly sanitary. Nothing better.

The Citizen Office

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Miss Lucy Eagle is working for Mrs. Howard Thurston.

Miss Hattie Foster attended the funeral of Mrs. Eli Cushman.

Mrs. F. E. Harrington and Mrs. C. W. Hall were in Lewiston, Monday.

Judge A. B. Horriek attended Probate Court at Norway, Tuesday.

The Social Six will meet with Mrs. J. H. Little, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Annie Frye and Miss Mary B. Merrill were in Portland, Monday.

Mrs. A. K. Grover of Norway was a week end guest of friends in town.

Mrs. Salome Willis Wight of Gorham, N. H., is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Charles Kimball of Norway was a business visitor in town, Tuesday.

Mrs. Addie Lovejoy from Norway is visiting at Ziba Durkee's on Paradise.

Mr. Ceylon Rowe went to Boston, Tuesday accompanied by his nurse, Miss Palmer.

Mrs. Sears of Gorham, N. H., was a guest of her sister, Mrs. E. L. Arno, recently.

Mr. Paul C. Thurston attended the Bates-Colby football game at Lewiston, Saturday.

Mrs. Gardner Roberts of Hanover was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Folsom, last week.

B. W. Kimball is moving into the house owned by Mr. J. W. Martin on High street.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. W. C. Curtis, Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 16, at three o'clock.

Mrs. Henry Austin went to South Paris, Sunday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Walter Maxim.

Mr. W. C. Bryant and Mr. Arthur Coburn are spending a few days, hunting, at Middle Dam.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. A. P. Copeland, Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Mrs. Josiah W. Smith of Portland was in town last week to visit her sister, Mrs. J. W. Martin.

Clyde Lowe and Marjorie Staples of Bryant's Pond were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cole.

Mrs. Alice Vall and Mrs. Frank Donnet from Norway were calling on friends in town, Saturday.

Miss Viola Bartlett from East Bethel visited Mrs. Everett Smith and attended the teachers' meeting, Friday.

Mr. P. L. Edwards and Mr. Ernest Hulse attended the Maine-Bowdoin football game at Brunswick, Saturday.

The Universalist Ladies' Circle will have their annual chicken pie supper, Wednesday, Nov. 17. Supper will be served at 6:15.

Harold Chandler went to Mexico last Saturday to be the guest for a few days of his brother who is employed in Mr. Fred Emery's furniture store.

Mr. Irving Clark, who has been spending several weeks with his sister, Mrs. William Hildridge and family, at Rockport, Mass., has returned home.

Mrs. Davis and her three little children, who have been staying with her aunt, Mrs. Howard Thurston, for some time, went to their home in Framingham, Tuesday.

The W. H. C. will hold their Red, White and Blue Sale this Wednesday afternoon followed by an oyster and poultry supper at 6:30. In the evening the regular meeting will be held at which there will be work.

Those who remember Mayor F. P. Stearns of Shawnee, Okla., who is a yearly visitor in town will be interested in reading the following account of his "Maine Supper." Mayor F. P. Stearns gave his annual Maine supper to the Medical Society and a few other friends in the Whitaker building, Saturday evening. On the bill of fare were salmon, mackerel and other fish from Maine waters, in the form of delicious chowder and otherwise, served with ship biscuit or "hard tack," pure Maine maple syrup, huckleberries, red raspberries, sweet corn, etc. The mayor gives such a supper as that after each return from his annual visit to his native state, and they are always very delightful affairs.

Mr. S. A. Parsons was in Portland, Saturday.

Chicken pox is visiting a number of families in town.

Dr. P. B. Tuell was in South Paris one day last week.

Miss Mary Atherton spent the week end in West Paris.

Deputy Sheriff Hastings went to So. Paris by train last week.

J. E. Richardson of Olshead was a business visitor in town, Monday.

Mr. Charles E. Tidswell of Hopkinton, Mass., was in town, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Martin were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park and daughter, Muriel, spent the week end in Portland.

Mr. J. L. Finney of Norway was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young, Saturday.

People were surprised last Friday morning to see the ground all covered with snow.

Miss Marcela Phipps of Milan, N. H., and Mrs. F. L. Edwards were in Portland last week.

Mr. Harold Rollins, who has been at the C. M. G. Hospital in Lewiston, has returned home.

The Alumni Social Club will meet with Mrs. J. G. Gehring, Thursday evening, Nov. 11.

The Masonic Lodge will have election of officers at their meeting, Thursday night, Nov. 11.

Mrs. W. H. Crockett of Locke's Mills attended the Eastern Star inspection last Wednesday evening.

Mr. E. L. Edwards while hunting in Ketchum last week had the good fortune to shoot a 200 pound bear.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rowe are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born Tuesday, Nov. 9.

Miss Annie Hamlin has returned to Bethel after spending a few days with friends and relatives in Berlin.

Dr. B. R. Tibbitts and Dr. E. L. Brown returned from a hunting trip to Magalloway last week with one deer.

Mr. Fred A. Hamlin and wife of Berlin, N. H., were Sunday guests of Miss Annie Cross and Mrs. Abbie Bean.

Mrs. S. B. Coffin of North Paris was a guest of her parents one day last week and attended the Eastern Star inspection.

Mr. Frank E. Hamlin of Vermont was a guest of his aunts, Miss Annie Cross and Mrs. Abbie Bean, a few days last week.

Mrs. Ada Merrill, who has been spending a few days as the guest of Mrs. Chas. L. Davis, has returned to her home in Andover.

Master King Pashard entertained at dinner on his 4th birthday, Monday, Nov. 8, Miss Dorothy Edwards and Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Martin have closed their house on High street and have gone to North Paris, where they will spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. S. B. Coffin and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler went to Yarmouth, Tuesday, to visit their daughter, Mrs. W. A. Bunting, and will also visit in Auburn and Norway before their return.

At the meeting of the Volunteer Hose Co. last Thursday evening the following officers were elected: Foreman, L. W. Hammett; 1st assistant, I. In Carver; 2nd assistant, A. Van Den Kerckhove; clerk, P. B. Merrill; assistant clerk, Ernest Hulse.

William Sweet of Upton died at his home, Nov. 10, after a short illness. Funerals set in after a slight cold and could not be overcome. The funeral was held Nov. 8 in the church at Upton, attended by Rev. Mr. Little of Bethel. There was a large attendance of citizens and friends.

An interesting program has been prepared for the Men's Club this Wednesday evening to be held at Bethel Inn. Prof. Hanson will read from James Whitcomb Riley and letters will be read from wives of German officials to friends in America, and also letters from Mr. Dawson of the American Red Cross serving with the French army.

Pictorial Review Patterns

The Pattern with the Chart

To satisfy the demand of our customers we have put in a full line of the Pictorial Review Patterns and will carry all the numbers.

Patterns, 10c and 15c

Style Book and 15c Pattern, 25c

We are also agents for the Pictorial Review Embroidery Patterns and Pictorial Review Magazine.

To introduce the Magazine and Patterns we will give the Magazine Three Months for 25 Cents.

EDWARD P. LYON

Cole Block,

Bethel, Maine

Now is the Time

To make pullets lay by feeding them

Park & Pollard's Growing Feed

A Full Line of Stock and Dairy Feeds

PEERLESS, STOTT'S FANCY and DIAMOND FLOUR

J. B. HAM CO.

Bethel, Maine.

OXFORD.

The senior class of Oxford High school repeated their drama, "Brother Josiah," at Bolster's Mills, Friday night. The participants were: Lawrence Rowe, Wilbur Gammon, Carl Lamb, Marion Wheeler, Marguerite Poole, William Hall, Moulton Pottle, Jessie Davies, Ruby Frye.

H. N. Bragdon gave a benefit entertainment on Wednesday evening for the new kitchen of the Methodist vestry. A good sum was realized.

Mrs. Kate Starbird entertained the Ladies' Aid, Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. John Elden, Mrs. C. C. Davis and Mrs. F. W. Lord assisted in serving refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. George Turner attended the conference at Olshead last week.

Elsworth Davis and party, who have been hunting in Upton, returned Thursday.

Albert Wight is in town. Mrs. Kate Hanson returned to Massachusetts, Wednesday.

Miss Lillian Andrews spent a few days in Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Vohue, Jr., and family are visiting relatives in town.

Chester McAllister has been in town the past week.

Alberta Farris is the guest of friends in Portland.

P. O. Marshall is on a hunting trip. Jennie Lebroke was in Lewiston, Friday.

George Walte has moved into the Dyer house. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dunn will be with them for the winter.

John Quinn was in Lewiston, Friday. There was a meeting of the Camp Fire Girls at the home of Marjorie Lebroke, Friday evening.

O. B. Turner is painting the exterior of the old corner store.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregation-

al Church will hold a food sale in Lord and Starbird's store, Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

"Work on Naimoy's new store is progressing rapidly.

Mrs. Lona Gilbert is visiting relatives here.

Charles Morcier has gone to Portland, where he has employment for the winter.

Mrs. Addie Mills has returned from Dixfield, where she has been for a two weeks visit.

Donn Whyte and Ida Stone were in Lewiston, Saturday.

Miss Anna Cummings spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Roxy French.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Jenkins and son, Gerald Jenkins, are visiting relatives in town.

June Hayes is in Norway.

Among the Oxford people in Lewiston, Saturday were: Charles Heald, Dr. H. B. Farris, Maystelle Farris and Mrs. Evelyn Smith.

Mrs. Fannie Walker was in Portland, Sunday.

Tola Haskell, Colby '17, returned to Waterville, Sunday.

Mrs. Elton Timberlake was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Haskell for the week end and Sunday.

O. F. Starbird was in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Luck of Norway visited at B. F. Flood's, Sunday.

C. B. Haskell was in Lewiston, Friday and Saturday.

A CLOGGED SYSTEM NEEDS ATTENTION

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once relieve upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you wish to wake up to-morrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment to night. 25¢ bottle.

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

WE PRINT BUTTER PAPER

Regulation size with name and address of maker and net weight, in accordance with Federal Law, for

\$2.50 per 1000 Sheets

By Parcel Post 15 Cents additional

We furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

THE HOME

Pleasant Reverses-

Dedicated to Time as they Join the Circle at Evening

ARE FARM WOMEN

SQUARE DE

Helps in the Farm Home

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Matthew Brown McNutt

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Continued from In

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ND FEED

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est cooks use.

SEED

PURINGTON,

MAINE.

ITTER PAPER

name and address

ight, in accordance

000 Sheets

Cent additional

the Paper.

an Office

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reverses—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

ARE FARM WOMEN GETTING A
SQUARE DEAL?

Helps in the Farm Home Equally Necess-
ary with Those on the Farm.

Matthew Brown McNutt in the "Farm-
ers Wife."

Continued from last week.

Convenient Arrangement of the House.

First, let us look at the arrangement
of the farm house to see what can be
done to save the housekeeper's steps.

Thousands and thousands of farm houses

are built for neither convenience nor

beauty. They are just built. Archi-

tefacts have hitherto been unheard of in

connection with farm buildings.

The stairs to the cellar or to the sec-

ond story are often winding, narrow or

steep, or all of these. Stairways are

frequently poorly lighted or dark, which

adds to the danger as well as to the

labor of climbing, ascending and de-

scending. I know of a farm house with

four steps between the kitchen and the

dining room. I need not add that the

wife had trouble with her back. An-

other home had nothing but a window,

twenty inches above the floor, for an

opening between the two rooms upstairs.

A large family climbed back and forth

through this hole for forty years. An

addition had been built on and this

window in the old part was allowed to

answer for a door. The family just

took it as a matter of course and never

dreamed of sawing out a door. Many

farm houses have no outside cellar door.

The vegetables must all be carried

through the kitchen. Here is a house

where the wife has to cross the dining

room to go from her kitchen to the

pantry. In still another the eastern is

in one corner of the kitchen, the cook

stove in another, and the sink where

she washes the dishes is still another.

In another the well water has to be car-

ried a hundred feet and up five steps

barely seven inches in width—a beau-

tiful place to take a tumble when the

boards are slippery, to say nothing of

the labor.

There is hardly a farm house in

which there cannot be found some such

fault that could easily be remedied and

often at little cost. Convenience may

depend upon so slight a thing as the

hanging of a door so as to swing one

way or the other. The farm woman

saved a step or two here and there may

seem like a very small thing, but when

she has to take these extra steps twenty

times a day it amounts to a big

thing in the course of a year.

A good deal is being said these days

about bad working conditions in fac-

tories, shops and stores. In fact, laws

have been enacted in some states com-

pelling employers to provide quarters

with adequate light and ventilation

for the men and women who serve

them in many work in comfort and safety

to limb, sight and health.

A housewife in the country, or any-

where else, like a well-regulated kitch-

en, and she should have it. It means

a good deal to her to have a cheery,

healthful place to work.

Every farm house should have a sew-

ing room; and a play room for the little

children in bad weather. The sewing

machine is in the way in the dining

room, bed room or sitting room. It is

a needless piece of furniture in these

more frequently used rooms that must

be moved every time the sweeping and

cleaning is done. Besides, it is often

very inconvenient for the good house-

wife to pick up her sewing to serve a

meal, get ready for company, or even

retire at night, only to get it out again

a little later. Yet this must be done

where there is no sewing room. It is

worth while, too, to have the sewing

away from the children and out of the

public gaze.

The toys that children need are in

the way everywhere else in the house

but in the play room. The little folks

appreciate and profit by such a den and

it relieves the mother of no end of

work in keeping the house clean and

in order.

Every housekeeper enjoys having a

few plants about. The well appointed

farmhouse will have a place for flowers.

What was said about light and venti-

lation in the kitchen and cellarway will

apply all through the farm house. Some-

times people have the notion that bed

rooms do not need much light. But

plenty of light is essential to good

health as well as for the comfort and

ease in performing work.

It is a nerve-racking experience for

the cook to have from two to a half

dozen men and boys piling into the

kitchen to wash and dress for meals

just as she is taking up the victuals.

And yet few farm houses have any other

arrangement.

Or, to make a bathroom of the kitch-

en, or the dining room is a feat that

causes the house wife no end of extra

labor, to say nothing of the inconven-

ience it causes. This, also, is a general

practice in the country.

Then the approach to the kitchen

door of the farm house is too often a

source of grief and annoyance to her

who spends so much time in this work-

shop, the kitchen. Mud, mud, mud!

cats, dogs, chickens and sometimes

pigs, tramping through it, then up on-

Diseases of Children

I find worms one of the most com-

mon of children's diseases—either pin-

worms or stomach worms. These para-

sites make their presence

felt through deranged

stomach, swollen upper

lip, sour stomach, offensive

breath, hard and full belly

with occasional gripings

and pains about the navel, pale face of

leadent tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitch-

ing of the eyelids, itching of the nose, itching

of the rectum, short dry cough, grind-

ing out on tongue, starting, during

sleep, slow fever.

For over 99 years Dr. True's Elixir,

the Family Laxative and Worm Expell-

er, my father's discovery, has been the

standard remedy for worms, stomach

disorders and constipation, both for

children and adults. Mr. Wm. L. Wyllie

of Houston, Texas, writes: "I want to

say that Dr. True's Elixir is certainly

a fine medicine." At all dealers, 35c,

50c and \$1.00. Advice free. Write

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

to the steps and the porch, and all un-

der the mistress' feet when she steps

outside. Every time any one enters

the house a fresh supply of mud is car-

ried in.

Set the farm house right, then, by

making such alterations as will cut out

the inconveniences and save the steps.

Add to it a bathroom, and a wash room

with a place for the men's working

clothes and shoes. These additions will

be a boon to the farmer, his sons, and

the hired man as well as the farmer's

wife and daughters. No one could pos-

sibly get more comfort and real satis-

faction out of a well equipped bath-

room than the men who sweat and toil

in the grime and dust of the field. Quar-

rel the chickens and pigs, likewise

the family pets. Make concrete, brick,

or board walks wherever needed about the

door yard. All these things, or a good

share of them, at least, may be done

by the farmer himself without the aid

of skilled help and at comparatively

little outlay of money.

Water Piped into the House.

Next, let us see what can be done in

the way of equipping the farm house.

I would suggest, first, a system of

waterworks or hydrants. Running water

in a house is not only a great con-

venience and a labor saver, but it is

most conducive to health. Either an

elevated tank in the garret or on a

derick outside, or else a high pressure

tank in the basement will answer the

purpose. Hot water may be had by

means of coils in the cook stove or the

furnace.

The water once piped into the house,

fauces for both hot and cold water

will be possible for the bathroom, the

sink where the dishes are washed, and

where the clothes are washed, prefer-

ably in the basement. Let this room be

fitted up with stationary tubs emptying

into the drain, with the same arrange-

ment for the kitchen sink, so as to dis-

pense with all lifting and carrying of

water in buckets.

The water system with proper drain-

age, will also make possible indoor wa-

ter closets. I wish every farm woman

who is raising a family could have this

great convenience in her home. The

old-time privy is one of the worst dis-

ease breeders in existence; it ought to

be done away with.

A septic tank is absolutely necessary

when water is piped into a house, so

that all waste water can be carried

away from the house, where it will not

breed disease.

A few feet of hose will be useful in

cleaning the porches and sidewalk, cel-

lar floor and carriages.

A small gasoline engine can easily be

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1895 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The General Educational Board, one of John D. Rockefeller's philanthropic enterprises, has appropriated \$5,000 to the Maine Department of Education for the promotion of rural education along the lines encouraged by the board in the Southern States.

The contract has been awarded for the construction at Yarmouth Junction, 12 miles from Portland, of stock yards for the accommodation of horses to be shipped from Portland to the French government. About 50 acres of land has been purchased and provisions will be made for caring for 2,000 horses. The cost of the construction will be about \$25,000. Work will begin this week.

We are reminded by the Maine Farmers' Almanac that 1916 will be Leap Year. New Year's Day will usher in the year on a Saturday. Lincoln's will be on a Saturday; Washington's birthday on Tuesday; Easter Sunday on Apr. 22; Memorial Day on Tuesday; July 4 on Tuesday; Labor Day on Monday; Sept. 4; Thanksgiving on Nov. 25, the last day of the month; Christmas on a Monday.

Newspaper advertising is the direct link between store and home. People look to the advertisements for the news that will guide them to satisfactory buying. They patronize stores that advertise and they buy advertised goods. No other medium forms such an active link between store and home as the daily newspaper. No advertising brings such profitable results as newspaper advertising.

Stalling operations at the booms on the Penobscot river, which are handled by the Penobscot Lumbering Association have been completed for the season of 1915. In all there have been handled 1,517,693 pieces, or a total of 105,137,630 feet, the average size being 58 feet to the log. Last year the operations at the booms totaled 1,375,529 pieces or 95,048,700 feet, an average of 58 1/2 feet to the log.

Miss Margaret B. Owen of New York has again won the world's championship as a typewriter operator and the \$1000 trophy which goes with the title. In a contest in New York Monday, Miss Owen maintained for an hour an average of 135 words a minute. Her previous record was 132 words a minute. William F. Oswald of New York won the amateur half-hour contest with an average of 137 words a minute. Miss Henriette Stollnitz won in the novice class by writing an average of 110 words for 15 minutes.

Friends everywhere of H. Price Webber, who some time ago underwent surgical treatment at St. Barnabas' hospital in Portland, will be glad to learn that he has sufficiently recovered to be able to leave that institution and has returned to his home in Augusta, being accompanied by Mrs. Webber, who had been with him during his stay in Portland. Mr. Webber is reported to have stood his journey well and was but little tired on his arrival at Augusta. All will unite in wishing him a complete restoration to health.

T. L. Eastman of Fryeburg is to be a candidate for Department Commander of the Grand Army at the next State Encampment. Already several Grand Army posts have declared for him and it is said that Oxford county will come up solid in his support. Mr. Eastman was a member of the 12th Maine Volunteer Regiment and saw more than three years of active service. His military record is a brilliant one. As Oxford county has never had a Department Commander the position will be claimed on this ground if none other.

George A. Yeaton of Norway was chosen president of the Maine State Entomological Society at the annual meeting of that organization in Portland on Thursday, Nov. 4. Herman D. Sweetser of Cumberland was elected vice president; H. L. White of Bowdoinham, secretary; and T. H. Chase of Bethel, treasurer. W. H. Chase of Bethel, the retiring president, was made a member of the Maine Department Station Council, and Howard L. Keyser of Orono was named associate vice president of the American Entomological Society.

Maine Librarian Dunsmuir has provided a valuable addition to the high school traveling libraries which are maintained for the benefit of country

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay to the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1915.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

high schools located in towns which have no public libraries. With each library set is included a stereoscope and a collection of fine stereoscopic views. These are divided into groups, each of which is devoted to some one country. Accompanying each set are works on the geography and life of the country as illustrated by the views, and these books are written by the best authorities on the particular subjects.

Through the will of the late Colonel Luther Pierce of Chicago, born in Bangor in 1857, the Eastern Maine General Hospital and the Bangor public library will receive approximately \$100,000 each, while \$10,000 is left in trust to be eventually devoted to the erection of a memorial to the Second Maine regiment of which Colonel Pierce was a member. Another trust fund of \$20,000 is created, which will eventually be used for a public fountain. Colonel Pierce also left \$30,000 to Yale from which he was graduated in 1883 and a number of bequests to Chicago public purposes.

A shipment of 8,000,000 humpbacked salmon is on its way from Oregon for the fish hatcheries at Green Lake and Craig brook, also 500 of the large Pacific crabs for Boothbay harbor. When the car reaches Portland on its return it will probably be held until the 6000 seed lobsters that are to be sent to the Pacific from the eastern waters are ready to go and they will be sent in to their new home in the Pacific. These efforts to change Atlantic and Pacific food fishes are in line with the general trend of the work of the bureau of fisheries to help as much as possible in keeping up the supply everywhere.

An interesting fact has just been called to the public's attention, that whenever an American sails in the Atlantic—or for that matter in any foreign army—he loses his American citizenship. The fact comes up over the refusal of Washington immigration officials to allow one Robert Bruce, a British army soldier, who lost his right arm in France, to remain in this country, although he is a native of Boston and both parents were born in this country. The announcement also comes from Washington that all disabled veterans of the European war, former American citizens, will be subject to the same ruling.

Sept. Randall of Auburn was elected president of the State Teachers' Association, which held another great convention in Bangor recently. A Bangor despatch says: "Sept. Randall who will on Dec. 1 succeed President Aley of the University of Maine as president of the State Teachers' Association is a graduate of Bowdoin College and also of Farmington Normal School. He succeeded Payson Smith, State Superintendent of Schools, as superintendent of schools at Auburn, and previous to that time he was head of the school system of Rockland. He is most favorably known among the educators of the State and has been prominent in the State association for many years."

One of the most prosperous towns in the state of Maine today, says the Kennebec Journal, is Woodland in Washington county on the Princeton branch of the Maine Central railroad and 10 miles from Calais. Here in the Maine woods a town of over 2000 people has sprung up in a few short years, made possible by the building of the St. Croix paper mill and the Grand Lake paper mill which represent an investment of several million dollars, and which furnish year round employment for 800 people at good wages. There is an average pay roll of something over \$12,000 per week and a lot of this is deposited with the banks, for the most of the people of Woodland are thrifty and lay up something for a rainy day.

EVERY HOME NEEDS A FAITHFUL COUGH AND COLD REMEDY

When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold after sitting next to one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all." See and know.

TAKE THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN FOR ALL THE NEWS NEWS

THE BEGINNING OF THE MICROSCOPE.

Great things have small beginnings. A spectacle maker, Jan Lippersheim by name, living in Holland, invented a crude magnifying glass in 1608. Anton von Leuwenhoek, born in Delft, in 1632, improved this clumsy toy and evolved a compound microscope which has become the most valuable sanitary tool yet devised by man. That first microscope was as far removed from the high-powered instrument of today as is the modern American from the original cave-man. Yet by this faulty means, Leuwenhoek, naturalist, physician and biologist, discovered certain minute bodies which he called "little animals." He made drawings of these and today you know them for those useful friends and malignant enemies of man—bacteria.

We spend our days surrounded by another world, a living world of countless billions, invisible to the naked eye, silent, tireless, destroying the living, consuming the dead, useful in the sciences and arts, yet often followed by a train of sickness, suffering and death. A curious paradox this, yet bacteria are at once the greatest friends and the deadliest foes of every living thing. Not animals, as Leuwenhoek thought, but vegetable, bacteria consist of two classes, those which prey on living things and those which reduce their original minerals, fluids and gases, every dead thing which they attack. They are of various shapes, round like marbles or straight like little sticks. They grow in clusters, chains, and in pairs. They are ubiquitous. The dusty air, the earth and its waters, the interior of animals and plants all contain them. They cause the fermentation of foods, they make cheese, they produce disease and some of them when killed and injected into an animal protect it against the very disease which they would have produced if living. Many of them live as harmless creatures in the body of an animal for years, only to kill their host when the opportunity presents. Their study has given birth to a science, bacteriology, one of the foundation stones of public health.

Their mere presence does not necessarily produce disease. Recalling the parable of the sower, some bacteria fall by the wayside, some fall upon stony places, and some fall in good ground and bring forth the fruit of suffering, perhaps of death. A normal, temperate life, free alike from the ghastly of illness of overwork, the sound mind in the sound body, a cheerful, normal environment, these form the stony places in which bacteria take no root. The depraved appetites of mind and body, the dark and sordid atmosphere of poverty, the nerve racking and strength undermining trades, these prepare the good ground.

The great weapon against bacteria is cleanliness. The mastery over premature death lies to a great measure in our own hands. Clean persons, clean cities, clean workshops and clean lives are the makers of public health. The United States Public Health Service and other sanitary bodies of this country are gradually bringing these facts home to the general public. In this way cleanliness is becoming more general, and the span of life in America is gradually being lengthened. All of which is largely due to the microscope.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' AGRICULTURAL CLUBS.

Second Annual State Meeting and Contest.

The second annual State Meeting and Contest of the Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Clubs will be held at the University of Maine, Orono, Dec. 23, 24, and 25.

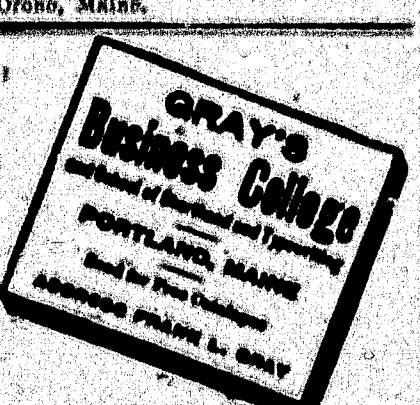
Winners of the first five places in the Local Contests will be eligible to attend the State Contest.

Essays on the "Season's Work," written by the boys and girls are to be read. Detailed and accurate records of the cost of production and marketing the crops will be presented. Potatoes and canned products will be exhibited.

An instructive and entertaining program is being arranged. Various speakers from over the State will be present. Reduced rates on the Maine Central and Bangor and Aroostook Railroads provide chief transportation for the boys and girls.

The University offers free entertainment to those in attendance. Every boy or girl who is eligible to attend these meetings should take advantage of this opportunity.

A large attendance is expected. For further information address College of Agriculture, Extension Division, Orono, Maine.



Extracts from Old Readers

What Was Your Favorite Piece?
We Would Like to Print It.

MALIBRAN AND THE YOUNG MUSLIMAN.

From Monroe's Fifth Reader
In a humble room, in one of the poorest streets of London, little Pierre, a fatherless French boy, sat humming by the bedside of his sick mother. There was no bread in the closet; and for the whole day he had not tasted food. Yet he sat humming, to keep up his spirits. Still, at times, he thought of his loneliness and hunger; and he could scarcely keep the tears from his eyes; for he knew nothing would be so grateful to his poor invalid mother as a good sweet orange; and yet he had not a penny in the world.

The little song he was singing was his own—one he had composed with air and words; for the child was a genius.

He went to the window, and, looking out, saw a man putting up a great bill with yellow letters, announcing that Madame Malibran would sing that night in public.

"O, if I could only go!" thought little Pierre; and then, pausing a moment, he clasped his hands; his eyes lighted with a new hope. Running to the little stand, he smoothed down his yellow curls, and, taking from a little box some old stained paper, gave one eager glance at his mother, who slept, and ran speedily from the house.

"Who did you say is waiting for me?" said the lady to her servant. "I am already worn out with company."

"It is only a very pretty little boy, with yellow curls, who says if he can just see you, he is sure you will not be sorry, and he will not keep you a moment."

"Oh! well, let him come," said the beautiful singer, with a smile; "I can never refuse children."

Little Pierre came in, his hat under his arm; and in his hand a little roll of paper. With manliness unusual for a child, he walked straight to the lady, and, bowing, said, "I came to see you, because my mother is very sick, and we are too poor to get food and medicine. I thought that, perhaps, if you would only sing my little song at some of your grand concerts, may be some publisher would buy it for a small sum; and so I could get food and medicine for my mother."

The beautiful woman rose from her seat; very tall and stately she was; she took the little roll from his hand, and lightly hummed the air.

"Did you compose it?" she asked, "you, a child! And the words?" "Would you like to come to my concert?" she asked, after a few moments of thought.

"O yes!" and the boy's eyes grew bright with happiness; "but I couldn't leave my mother."

"I will send somebody to take care of your mother, for the evening; and here is a crown, with which you may go and get food and medicine. Here is also one of my tickets; come to-night; that will admit you to a seat near me."

Almost beside himself with joy, Pierre bought some oranges, and many a little luxury besides, and carried them home to the poor invalid, telling her, not without tears, of his good fortune.

When evening came, and Pierre was admitted to the concert-hall, he felt that never in his life had he been in so grand a place. The music, the myriads of lights, the beauty, the flashing of diamonds and rustling of silks, bewildered his eyes and brain.

At last she came; and the child sat with his glance riveted upon her glorious face. Could he believe that the grand lady, all blazing with jewels, and whom everybody seemed to worship, would really sing his little song?

Breathless he waited;—the band, the whole band, struck up a little plaintive melody; he knew it, and clasped his hands for joy. And oh! how she sang! It was so simple, so mournful, so soul-subduing—many a bright eye dimmed with tears; and naught could be heard but the touching words of that little song.—O, so touching!

Pierre walked home as if he were moving on air. What cared he for money now? The greatest singer in all Europe had sung his little song, and thousands had wept at his grief.

The next day he was frightened at a visit from Madame Malibran. She laid her hand on his yellow curls, and, turning to the sick woman, said, "Your little boy, madam, has brought you a fortune. I was offered, this morning, by the best publisher in London, three hundred pounds for his little song; and after he has realized a certain amount from the sale, little Pierre, here, is to share in the profits. Madam, thank God that your son has a gift from heaven."

The noble-hearted singer and the poor woman wept together. As to Pierre, all ways mindful of him who watches over the tried and tempted, he knelt down

ARE WE A NATION OF THIEVES?

A Few of the Forms of "Respectable Dishonesty" Mentioned So That Every Reader Can Classify Himself, If He So Will.

(From the Watchman-Examiner.)
The widespread prevalence of dishonesty is appalling. The newspapers are filled with stories of thefts, defalcations, broken agreements and repudiations of legal and moral obligations, and yet probably not one in a hundred of such cases becomes public. Dishonesty is a sin against ourselves, a sin against our neighbor, and a sin against our God. No dishonest man can enter into the kingdom of heaven. The heinousness of the sin of dishonesty is not measured by the amount involved. Morally it is as wrong to steal a pin as to steal a dollar, and as wrong to steal a dollar as to steal a million. Mr. Moody put it this way, "When you tell me the difference between the value of a pin and the value of a dollar to God, I will confess that it is worse to steal a dollar than a pin."

A constant warning needs to be sounded as to the terrible peril of slight defections from the path of absolute honesty. Wrong in themselves, these slight defections open the way and constitute the beaten path to still larger defections, and thus without intention men become confirmed criminals. No common thief will read these lines, and say it would be a waste of time and space to dwell on the vulgar forms of dishonesty such as house-breaking, safe cracking and shoplifting. Perhaps it would be profitable to mention a few forms of "respectable" dishonesty; that is, the dishonesty common among a respectable people. Defrauding corporations, such as railway companies, of their dues is theft, though some men pride themselves "on getting the better of a corporation." Extortion, or taking advantage of a man's misfortune, is theft, though the human buzzards that practise it are common in our day. Defrauding laborers of their just wage is theft, though the act may be covered up with learned statements about economic conditions. Defrauding employers of service due them is theft, though so many otherwise honorable men do as little for their wages as possible. The adulteration of all manufactured articles is theft, though the practice is so common that one rarely gets exactly what he pays for. Light weight and short measure are theft, though the Government sinks thousands of false weights and short measures in the sea every year without arousing any public interest whatever. False representation of goods is theft, though clerks everywhere are adepts at the practice. Deceptive advertising is theft, though the department stores of all our cities would fail in a year if they lost as much money as their advertisements of bargain sales. Refusal to pay honest debts is theft, though the man who thus steals would be far from picking up his pocket. Tardiness in paying honest debts is theft, though few men realize that they are thus robbing other men of the use of their money. The making of debts when one knows of no way by which he can pay them is positively near to theft. The borrowing of money under a definite promise to pay back at a definite time, when one has no way of getting the money to return, except by finding it on the highway, is also pretty near to theft.

"Let him that stole steal no more," the habits of dishonesty, like all other habits, are hard to break. Dishonesty should be dealt with in its incipency. One must see to it that his heart is not hardened and that his conscience is not seared. Drastic measures are the best. It takes a surgical operation to cure some diseases. As the equivalent of a surgical operation we suggest that all who have been in anyway dishonest shall determine to make full restitution of that which has been gotten by fraud or dishonesty should be restored. What a revolution would be wrought if men among us would act on that principle! Many of the rich would become poor, and some of the poor would become rich. Some would exchange a mansion for a cottage, and some would exchange a cottage for a mansion. We may not expect that a movement so drastic and so revolutionary will ever prove popular. Yet the fact remains that as long as any man, rich or poor, keeps a dollar that belongs to another he is a thief. Pay those long standing

bills; make full restitution. No man can reform, no man can be righteous, no man can be God's servant whose pockets are full of the wealth of other people. Conscience cannot be cleansed by giving this money to charity, to education, to missions. No man has a right to give away what does not belong to him. Let him pay back what he owes, and let him consider the generosity of his brother Zacheus, even though it make him wince.

Post-mortem generosity is not restitution. Many men who have coined their money out of human hearts go down to history as philanthropists because they generously bequeathed what they cannot possibly carry away with them. They have clung to their ill-gotten gain until the death rattle is in their throat, and now with great liberality they give their gold as their dying hands relax. Such generosity must make the devil laugh. Pay back, pay back, pay back is what God says. This homily will probably be of no value to you, fellow-Christians, but maybe you can pass it on to some one who needs it.

PROFITABLE CROP ROTATION.

The most profitable crop rotation does not consist merely in changing the crops around from year to year, regardless of the relation of the crops to each other. The central aim in all crop rotation systems should be to leave each field in a better state of cultivation, better physical condition, and reasonably free from pests at the end of each rotation cycle.

No hard and fast rotation system can be laid down for any community, but the most profitable system must be worked out for each farm and, indeed, for each field. There are certain general principles, however, that should be borne in mind in this connection in order to accomplish the most satisfactory results. For soil improvement there should be at least one leguminous crop in each rotation cycle. To this class of plants belong the clovers, alfalfa, peas, beans, etc. There should be also a sufficient quantity of live stock, especially milk cows, on each farm to utilize the roughage and to supply the desired quantity of stable manure, which, in addition to green crops plowed under, will furnish the necessary amount of humus to the soil. The conditions resulting from this treatment, if the soil is properly handled, will make the succeeding crops more vigorous and capable of offsetting, in some measure at least, the effects of any pests that may appear. Again, the successive crops in any rotation should be so selected and arranged that no two upon which the same pest may thrive will be grown in succession. The principles of disease control by means of crop rotation are based upon the fact that certain pests can thrive only on certain kinds of plants. Therefore, when the crops are changed and the food supply thereby cut off, the pest must perish or be greatly reduced in number.

All honor to those great hearts who, from their high stations, send down bounty to the widow, and to the fatherless child.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS? NEGLECTED MEALS? These are the penalties of Dyspepsia, indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with
CAROL'S Indigestion CAPSULES
The safest, surest, and most rapid relief for all stomach troubles. No nausea, no cramps, no after effects because it contains no narcotic.
Regular box 25c.
Full Syllabus, Distributors, 24 26 Murray St., N. Y.

Wanted. Wholesale & Commission Merchants

LIVE POULTRY AND FARM PRODUCTS.

THE MAINE REGISTER
1915-16 EDITION
ISSUED AUGUST 1st

It contains more information of value to Business and Professional Men of Maine than any other Reference Book.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY SINCE 1870
Price, \$2.00 Postpaid

Grenville M. Donham
PUBLISHER
390 Congress Street
PORTLAND, MAINE

Miss Abbie Draper of Lequest in the home of her brother, Mr. Draper, of Strathglass, N. H. and Mrs. William Massachusetts are guests of Fred McPhee, and wife, of Park.

Howard Webber has returned from his position as violinist in the Opera House, Manager Wall on a three piece orchestra.

Miss Fanny Armitage is South Rumford.

Henry Ladd and Fremont left the first of the week for trip of several days in the region.

William Thomas, who is barber shop at Orono, has returned to town for the season.

Ralph Given has accepted the position of Turner Center.

Herbert and Janet McKendree of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kenzie, are to enter Shaw's College in Portland.

The annual Maine Methodism, which meets next year, will be presided over by R. J. Cooke of Chatham.

This session will commence the guest of Mrs. T. L. Barker.

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The party of Inspectors Brown, formerly of the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad, arrived in Rumford at 11 A. M. by special train in private with Chief Engineer B. T. W. Engineer of Maintenance of the Maine Central, and with Roadmaster C. F. Black of the Maine Central, and the property of the Railroad in Rumford, then proceeded to Kennebec, stopping at various enroute. They returned to the P. M.

Mr. Wallace R. Moore of the

READ WHAT ONE MOTHER WRITES

Mothers cannot always keep their children as fretful, restless, but if worms are it is wise to find out at once. I have tried many remedies, given at bedtime, and another morning before the child wakes, will show whether worms are the cause of the Read what one mother wrote.

I and the "L. F. M." Atwood's M. I have tried many remedies, given at bedtime, and another morning before the child wakes, will show whether worms are the cause of the Read what one mother wrote.

Buy a 35c bottle at your store, or write today for a FREE. On receipt of a FREE wrapper with your opinion of the "L. F. M." Atwood's M. I will send you a full bottle of the best assortment of high grade medicine in every family.

"L. F. M." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Me.

RUMFORD

James M. McGregor's street is confined to the house. The next entertainment at the Elmer Crawford Adams attraction.

Miss Blanche Whynot, a three years course as nurse at Carle Hospital and graduated last. Miss Whynot is Rumford's most estimable young woman.

Hon. Ralph T. Parker, seated with a solid gold star stick pin, a gift from prominent business men of a token of appreciation of which Mr. Parker enforced while he was county attorney.

The members of Company Infantry are proud of the Jacksonville of Corporal W. when he attended the national place, Corporal Woods, a division star from Maine, in the individual shoot.

James A. Lord has resigned as night foreman at the ery and has gone on the Moulton Show of Magic, and Hypnotism. Mr. Lord is the magic. For nine years worked at the bakery.

Mrs. Lyman J. Kempton is the guest of her niece, Barker, of Lincoln Avenue.

Miss Ethelyn Bickford, next hostess of the Polyann.

Miss Luella Mann of En entertained three tables of her home on Thursday evening.

Guests were: Misses Gladys, in Grant, Beatrice Hamilton, body, and the Messrs. Simp, Kilborn, Eddy, Poulin, Hamilton. Chaffing, fish refreshment served with coffee, assorted peanut butter sandwiches.

Miss Abbie Draper of Lequest in the home of her brother, Mr. Draper, of Strathglass, N. H. and Mrs. William Massachusetts are guests of Fred McPhee, and wife, of Park.

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RUMFORD

James M. McGregor of Franklin street is confined to the house by illness. The next entertainment in the Mechanics Institute Course will take place on Wednesday evening, Nov. 17, when the Elmer Crawford-Adams Co. will be the attraction.

Miss Blanche Whynot has completed a three years course as nurse at the McCarly Hospital and graduated on Friday last. Miss Whynot is one of Rumford's most estimable young ladies.

Hon. Ralph T. Parker has been presented with a solid gold Knights Templar stick pin, a gift from one of the prominent business men of the town, as a token of appreciation of the way in which Mr. Parker enforced the laws while he was county attorney.

The members of Company B Second Infantry are proud of the record at Jacksonville of Corporal Wesley Woods, when he attended the national shoot at that place. Corporal Woods was the individual star from Maine, finishing 33rd in the individual shoot.

James A. Lord has resigned his position as night foreman at the Mann Bakery and has gone on the road with the Moulton Show of Magic, Mind Reading and Hypnotism. Mr. Lord's work will be the magic. For nine years Mr. Lord worked at the bakery.

Mrs. Lyman J. Kempton of Rangleys is the guest of her niece, Mrs. T. L. Barker, of Lincoln avenue.

Miss Ethelyn Bickford will be the next hostess of the Polyanna Club.

Miss Luella Mann of Franklin street entertained three tables of bill whist at her home on Thursday evening last. The guests were: Misses Gladys Hanley, Rita Grant, Beatrice Hamilton, Ruth Peabody, and the Messrs. Simpson, Bisbee, Kilborn, Eddy, Poulin, Hanley and Dunton. Chaffing, dilly refreshments were served with coffee, assorted cakes and peanut butter sandwiches.

Miss Abbie Draper of Lewiston is a guest in the home of her brother, William Draper, of Stratfords Park.

Mr. and Mrs. William McPherson of Massachusetts are guests of his brother, Fred McPherson, and wife, of Stratfords Park.

Howard Webber has returned to his former position as violinist at Cheney Opera House. Manager Walters has put on a three piece orchestra.

Miss Fanny Armitage is nursing at South Rumford.

Henry Ladd and Fremont Coolidge left the first of the week for a hunting trip of several days in the Dead River region.

William Thomas, who conducted a barber shop at Oquossoc all summer, has returned to town for the winter.

Ralph Given has accepted a position with the Turner Centre Creamery.

Herbert and Janet McKenzie, children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McKenzie, are to enter Shaw's Business College in Portland.

The annual Maine Methodist Conference, which meets next year in Rumford, will be presided over by Bishop B. J. Cooke of Chattanooga, Tenn. This session will commence April 12.

Miss Gertrude Jennings of Leeds is the guest of Mrs. T. L. Barker.

The inhabitants of Rumford are looking forward with great pleasure to the organ recital to be given at the Baptist Church by Mr. Will C. McFarlane, the municipal organist of Portland on the evening of Nov. 20th.

The inspectors of the Public Utilities Commission are making their first official inspection of the steam railroads of Maine, spending Thursday last on the Bangley Division of the Maine Central Railroad. The party consisted of Inspectors Brown, formerly a superintendent of the Bangor & Aroostook, and Engineer Benn of the Commission.

They arrived in Rumford at 11:30 A. M. by special train in private car 1509, with Chief Engineer B. T. Wheeler and Engineer of Maintenance of Way Geo. F. Black of the Maine Central. Together with Roadmaster C. S. Osgood of the Bangley Division they inspected the property of the Railroad Company in Rumford, then proceeded to Kennebago, stopping at various points enroute. They returned to Portland in the P. M.

Mr. Wallace R. Moore of the clerical

READ WHAT ONE MOTHER WROTE

Mothers cannot always tell why their children are fretful, feverish and restless, but if worms are suspected it is wise to find out at once. A small dose of "L. F." Atwood's medicine given at bedtime, and another in the morning before the child eats any breakfast, will show whether or not worms are the cause of the trouble. Read what one mother wrote:

"I had the 'L. F.' Atwood's Medicine given to my child, from which it recovered me. I gave it to my two little ones when they were fretful, and they recovered and have been laughing again."

—Mrs. Melrose Ames, R. F. D. No. 41, Waterville, Maine.

Buy a 35c bottle for a free sample, or, write today for a free sample. FREE—On receipt of a letter outside wrapper with your opinion of the medicine, we will send one of our Atwood's Medicine with a good assortment of high grade needles, useful in every family.

L. F. MEDICINE CO., Portland, Me.

RECORD OF THE PAST

No Stronger Evidence Can Be Had in Bethel

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Anyone with a bad back; any reader suffering from urinary troubles, from kidney ills, should find comforting words in the following statement.

Jasper C. Gates, Main Street, Bethel, says: "My back pained me and the kidney secretions were unnatural. I knew that my kidneys were not right and I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Bosserman's Drug Store. They soon brought relief and I improved in every way."

THREE YEARS LATER, Mr. Gates said: "I have had no kidney trouble since I used Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Gates had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

department of the Oxford Paper Co. has been confined to the house by illness for a few days past.

The proposition, in which many Rumford people are interested, of the construction of a State road for automobile traffic through to Bemis and Thine's Landing on the Moosehead Lake, via the Swift River Valley to Houghton, thence over the mountain range via "Four Ponds," received considerable impetus at a meeting of the Rumford Chamber of Commerce held in the rooms of the Business Men's Club on Friday evening last.

The meeting, which was well attended by representative men of the town, was called to order by President Oville J. Gonyea, and the matter opened for discussion, informally, Messrs. John Reed of Roxbury and Jefferson D. Thomas, two experienced explorers, who have spent some time in going over and locating a tentative route from Houghton to Bemis, a distance of some nine miles, reported a very feasible route and, in their judgment, a fine road can be built for three thousand dollars per mile. This proposed route would cut the distance from Rumford to the Rangleys Lakes by twenty miles shorter than the route now traversed by the way of Dixfield, Weld and Franklin County, and would be the means of developing a big motor travel from the White Mountain resorts of New Hampshire, via Rumford, to the lake country, and would open up to the tourist some of the grandest scenery in Maine.

W. M. Eastman of East Sumner, one of the county commissioners of Oxford County, who was present at the meeting, outlined to the Chamber, the necessary legal steps to be taken in order to get the matter of location started right, and at the conclusion of the discussion, the following well known business men were appointed, as an executive committee, to take the matter in charge and see that it is given proper attention to be presented to the next Legislature, in such form as to secure favorable action from that body:

John Stevens, John Reed, J. D. Thomas, R. E. Swain, Stanley Bisbee, James V. Harris, and Charles M. Bisbee, with L. W. Blanchard as secretary for the committee.

The Mexico High school, which has heretofore had but one session a day, began on Monday of this week to have two, the morning session from 9:00 o'clock until 11:45 A. M., and the afternoon session from 1:30 until 3:30 P. M.

Miss Marion Gauthier of Congress street spent the week end in Waterville with her sister, Miss Mary Gauthier, who is attending the St. Merced Convent in that place.

At a meeting of Stratfords Creamery held on Friday evening last, the subject of ladies night was brought up for discussion. A committee of three, was appointed consisting of Spaulding Bisbee, Fred O. Eaton and Dana C. York, to make all arrangements for such an event, with the stipulation that it should take place not later than the middle of January next.

The annual fair of St. Barnabas Church will take place on Dec. 10th. The chairman of the fancy work committee is Mrs. Edith Neal, with Mrs. Robert Allen and Mrs. Philo Clark as competent help. Mrs. Walter Raynes, as usual, has charge of the apron table.

The inhabitants of Rumford were greatly shocked to hear on Friday, of the death of Mrs. James K. Welch, which occurred on that day about the middle of the afternoon. Heart trouble was the immediate cause, she being taken on with a bad spell about three o'clock, and dying almost instantly before the aid of the physician, who was called, could possibly reach her. Mrs. Welch was a native of Canada, and also lived a part of her young days in New York State, from which place she and Mr. Welch came to Rumford. They have lived at their present residence on the Rice farm at East Rumford for the past thirty years. Mrs. Welch leaves be-

WEST PARIS

The Good Will Society will hold their annual sale and chicken pie supper, Wednesday afternoon and evening, Nov. 17. Sale opens at 2:30. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," will be present in the afternoon. From 3 to 4 there will be a baby show and every mother irrespective of denomination is cordially invited to bring her baby. There will be no prizes but each child will receive a souvenir.

Mrs. Thomas Ratcliff underwent an operation for appendicitis at the O. M. G. Hospital, Sunday. She was in a serious condition.

Bernard, the little son of Mrs. Frank D. Small, was taken to the O. M. G. Hospital, Monday, for treatment for a mastoid abscess. The little fellow has been ill from typhoid fever and was very low when taken to the hospital.

There will be an all day session of West Paris Grange next Saturday.

Mrs. Amy Rowell died at the O. M. G. Hospital, Wednesday, Nov. 3, from the effects of an operation for the removal of a tumor. Mrs. Rowell was the daughter of Sylvanus and Esther Benson Dunham, and was born in Paris, Feb. 11, 1845. Mrs. Samuel Dunham is the only surviving member of the once large family.

She married James Rowell and one son, Alton, was born to them. Since Mr. Rowell's death, Mrs. Rowell and her son have made their home in the family of Mrs. Rowell's brother, the late W. W. Dunham. The funeral was held Friday, Rev. E. A. Davis officiating, assisted by Rev. Sarah Robinson and Rev. D. A. Ball. Mrs. Rowell was a member of the Baptist Church and was highly respected by all. There were pretty flowers.

Mrs. Emma Howe of Mount Zion Chapter, Rumford Falls, District Deputy O. E. S., visited Granite Chapter, last Thursday evening.

Clarence Dunham is at home on a visit from the U. S. Navy.

Mrs. Mary Lang has gone to Sumner to keep house for her grandson, Mr. Hadley.

Earle Adams and daughter, Virginia, are visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Sara E. Curtis.

BRYANT'S POND.

The Grand Trunk Co. is loading a large amount of rough stone at their quarry here which is used in building a retaining wall from the head of Galt wharf in Portland. The company employs an extra crew who make their headquarters here.

One of the enterprising citizens of Patterson, N. J., died in a New York hospital the 7th inst. Capt. Isaac A. Hall, who was a silk manufacturer of that city, had been a summer resident of our village since 1900. He and his family had many friends in this community.

Ten cans of trout were received Saturday by E. M. Morse from the Auburn Hatchery, which were deposited in Lake Christopher.

Ray Crockett left Monday for a few days vacation in New York City and will be the guest of his uncle, Jack Crockett.

The new high school building will probably be ready for occupancy about the first of December. The plasterers finished last week, and the plumbing job will be commenced soon.

John Ryerson has moved his jewelry business from the Richardson store across the bridge to the William Hall place.

There was a special meeting of the fire company, Thursday night. D. A. Cole was retained as chief and H. H. Crockett was elected assistant.

Mrs. A. M. Chase, who came home several months ago, has returned for treatment to the Hebron Sanitarium.

slides her husband, one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Manue, and two sons, John N. and Wilson T. Welch. Her funeral took place from her late residence on Monday afternoon, Rev. John M. Arters officiating.

The Ladies' Aid of the Universalist Church was entertained on Tuesday afternoon of this week by Mrs. Emerson O. Ames of Washington street.

The gentlemen of the Mexico Congregational Church gave a very fine chicken pie supper in the church vestry on Tuesday evening of this week. Chicken pie with all the "fixins" was the order of the menu, and the men of the church made excellent waiters. The Mexico High school orchestra dispersed music during the supper.

On Sunday evening between six and seven o'clock two Italians went into the store of Peter Regional on Congress street to get some fruit. They were in an intoxicated condition, and after a few moments got to quarreling over some very trivial matter. They threw each other around pretty generally, and ran against the door, smashing the plate glass window in it. The officers were notified, and the men were locked up for the night. On Monday morning a hearing was held in the Municipal Court Room, and the men were fined \$15.00 apiece and the costs of the demolished window of the Regional fruit store.

But alas! The things we want to do are usually the things we shouldn't.

ANDOVER

B. A. Grover and Arthur Lang were at Leeds a few days recently. Gladys Howard was at home from Rumford, where she is teaching, Saturday and Sunday.

The school at No. 4 was in session, Saturday.

The selectmen motored to Phillips, Thursday of last week to look after a pauper case.

Miss Lizzie Hall is much improved in health and able to walk about the house with ease.

The Thurston Bros. have had teams hauling grain from Frye to their store this week.

The senior class of the high school repeated the drama, "Valley Farm," at Rumford Corner, Friday evening, before a large audience. A number from Andover were present.

Mrs. Frank Field, who has been at the Upper Dam the past season, is in town the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Olive Dresser.

The Andover North Agricultural Society held a meeting at Mr. R. A. Grover's house Friday afternoon.

Ray Thurston and John Warren were home from Aziscohos Lake the first of the week.

Mrs. Vills Merrill and children returned to their home at Rumford Point, Thursday last.

John Hawley was at Rumford, Monday.

Edward Pratt, who has been seriously ill, is much better, and able to be about the house.

Arthur Poor returned to Andover, Saturday, from New Brunswick, where he has been with his family for several months.

Postmaster Slattery and party from Rumford Point, who have been at O Pond the past week, returned home, Sunday, with two nice deer.

Mr. Joseph Parsons of Winthrop has been the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Sylvanus Poor.

Jesse Glover is driving team to Frye for Ray Thurston.

O. A. Rand has commenced work on his new house. Gardner Roberts of Hanover and Joel Morton are carpentering for him.

Mrs. Lucien Akers was at Rumford Point, Thursday of last week.

Mrs. John Hawley, who has been very ill, is much improved in health.

Y. A. Thurston was at Kent's Hill, Thursday.

Mrs. Olive Dresser, Mrs. Frank Field and L. E. Mills and wife, with Roger Thurston as chauffeur, enjoyed an auto ride to Bridgton, Sunday.

Sunday evening Rev. Geo. Graham preached a sermon from the life of Joseph. It was illustrated by a colored reel from the Church Film Co. Subject, "Joseph in Egypt."

The church committee finished shingling at the parsonage, Monday.

S. E. Pressey and family of Byron were in town, Saturday.

Mrs. John French remains very ill. Her trained nurse returned to her home in Lewiston, Monday, and Mrs. Samuel Easter is caring for her.

Y. A. Thurston is in Canada on business this week.

There were moving pictures for the benefit of the church, Wednesday evening.

The K. O. K. A. held their regular meeting, Monday evening.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

A box supper and entertainment was held at the Union school house, Tuesday.

The Willing Workers met with Mrs. Flora Martin, Wednesday, Nov. 3. They worked on aprons and quilts and discussed plans for a fair in the near future.

A snow storm Friday morning looked good to deer hunters.

Uncle Frances Hammond and Mrs. Bell Kramer of Rochester, N. H., have returned to their home in South Woodstock for a month's stay. He says his health is better than it has been for three years.

Mrs. Herbert Clough of Portland is visiting Mrs. Martha Barrett for a week.

Mrs. Eva Titus and two children visited her parents, L. M. Andrews and wife, Thursday, Nov. 4.

Mrs. Ralph LaBose and Lottie Jackson visited their cousin, Mrs. Marlan Andrews, Tuesday, Nov. 2.

F. L. Wyman was in Portland recently attending the session of the Maine State Pomological Society.

Ellis Davis and his dog, Prince, while visiting his traps, Wednesday morning, freed two coons and Prince held his game while Ellis went home a half mile and got his gun and then went home victorious.

Miss Edna Mason of Locke's Mills is working for Mrs. A. M. Andrews. W. P. Andrews has been quite sick but is gaining.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beware the Imitations.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

New Publication Gives Government Figures on Agricultural Imports and Exports.

The foreign trade of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, was more than ten times what it was in 1861, according to a new bulletin of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., No. 296. In 1861 the imports and exports were valued at \$400,000,000; in 1914 they were \$4,250,000,000. The exports of agricultural products have not, however, increased in quite the same proportion as the total value of the foreign trade. In 1861 \$147,000,000 worth of agricultural products were exported, and in 1914 \$1,114,000,000. During the same period exports of forest products increased from a little more than \$4,000,000 to almost \$107,000,000.

Cotton heads the list of farm products exported, with an average annual value for the last five years of \$850,000,000. Packinghouse products are second, with an average of \$155,000,000, grain and grain products following with \$150,000,000 and forest products are fourth with \$109,000,000. Some distance behind these leaders in the export trade are tobacco, fruits, oil cake and oil-cake meal, vegetable oils, live animals, vegetables, and coffee, in the order of their importance.

The principal imports of farm and forest products, also named in the order of their importance, are packinghouse products, coffee, animal fibers, and sugar, the average annual value of the imports of each of these exceeding \$100,000,000. The combined value of the imports of these four articles is more than one-half of the total imports of farm and forest products.

The figures contained in the report show that Great Britain has been the chief market for the farm and forest products of the United States. During the five years ending with 1914 an average of 30 per cent of these exports have gone to England. During the last five years nearly one-half of the cotton exported has been taken by this market, three-fourths of the hops, one-half of the glucose and grape sugar, live animals, sugar, and starch, and one-third of the packing-house products, of the grain, the tobacco and the dairy products.

Germany during the same period was the second market for farm and forest exports from the United States. During the last 10 years about 18 per cent of these exports have gone to this market. The leading articles are cotton, packing-house products, grain and grain products, forest products, oil cake and oil-cake meal, fruits, and alcoholic liquors. During the five-year period from 1910 to 1914, inclusive, Germany took 28 per cent of the cotton exported, or approximately twice as much as France, which holds the third place in the export trade of the United States.

The bulletin already mentioned, Our Foreign Trade in Farm and Forest Products, consists of detailed statistics in regard to the exports and imports of all of the more important articles. It also contains some interesting figures in regard to the transportation of this foreign trade. These figures show that the sailing ship of all nationalities has steadily diminished in importance as a carrier. In 1903 2.3 per cent of the total imports arrived in foreign sailing vessels. In 1914 only one-tenth of one per cent of the exports were carried away in sailing vessels in 1914.

\$17.50 IN PRIZES FOR MEMBERS OF THE GIRLS' AGRICULTURAL AND CANNING CLUBS.

Prof. George T. Files of Brunswick has offered \$10.00 and Senator Charles F. Johnson of Waterville has offered \$5.00 to be awarded as prizes to members of the Girls' Agricultural Clubs for the best exhibits of canned products at the annual meeting of the Maine Seed Improvement Association in City Hall, Lewiston, Dec. 6-10, 1915.

During the past summer, girls from various parts of the State have been engaged in garden and canning work under the direction of the Extension Division of the College of Agriculture, University of Maine. In addition to growing beans, beans, and peas, these girls have learned the principles of canning and have applied these principles to the canning of all kinds of fruits and vegetables. Some of the results of their work will be well worth seeing.

This contest is open to every member of the Girls' Agricultural and Canning Clubs who will send her exhibit of canned products. This exhibit is to consist of ten glass jars of different fruits or vegetables, giving special emphasis to taking care of waste products on the farm.

\$15.00 in prizes is to be divided as follows:

1st prize, \$5.00
2nd prize, \$3.00
3rd prize, \$2.50
4th prize, \$2.00
4 prizes, \$1.00 each

An additional \$2.50 will be awarded for the best essay of five hundred words written by a club member on "My Season's Work."

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Seasonable IMPLEMENTS and MACHINES FOR THE FARM

GASOLINE ENGINES
FEED GRINDING MILLS
SAW MACHINES
HAY PRESSES
ROOT CUTTERS
CIDER PRESSES
BEAN THRESHERS
CORN SHELLERS
FAN MILLS

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I want every person suffering with Acute, Chronic, Articular, Inflammatory or Muscular Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatoid Arthritis or Gout, no matter how long or severe your case is, to write for a copy of my 200-page book on Rheumatism, which is FREE. Address Frederick Burgess, R. D., Rheumatic Specialist, 274 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., Dept. 3.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all Persons Interested in Either of the Estates hereinafter Named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1915, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Samuel G. Sweetser late of Woodstock, deceased; petition for the appointment of A. Mont Chase or some other suitable person as administrator of the estate of said deceased presented by Frank H. Sweetser, a son.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,

Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

10-23-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Etta L. Smith late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ERVING A. SMITH,

October 10th, 1915. 10-23-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Alton E. Coffin late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

LILLIAN H. COFFIN,

October 10th, 1915. 10-23-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Abel H. Gordon late of Andover in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

FRANK ELMER GORDON,

November 2, 1915. 11-4-31

For the best essay of five hundred words written by a club member on "My Season's Work."

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Bethel, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,

Counselor-at-Law,

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Telephone 7-3

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Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

THE WRONG WAY.

It late it has become quite fashionable to dispose of various questions by putting them up to the voters, through a supposed saving of responsibility by legislative bodies. On this theory the Anti-Slavery League is advocating the plan to obtain national prohibition through an amendment to the Federal Constitution. The league is at pains to explain that members of congress are not to be asked to declare themselves in favor of national prohibition, but they will be urged "to vote to allow the people of the nation, by States, through their representatives, to determine this question in the manner provided thereby by the framers of the constitution. Now this is a false and vicious doctrine, and the Unpopular View is to be commended for its efforts in showing up the fallacy contained in it. The essence of the Anti-Slavery League's argument is to "let the people decide." But the people do not decide for or against a proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution. Chosen representatives decide, and it is as much the duty of Congress to consider any question on its merits as it is for any state legislature to approach the subject in the same spirit. For Congress to shirk that duty is a cowardly and wholly indefensible procedure. It is entirely false to assert that the action of the legislatures of three-fourths of the states is adopting the proposed prohibition amendment would be the voice of the people inasmuch as the action of the smallest state weighs just as heavily as the largest. We are not now defending this system nor condemning it. We simply point out that it was not the design of the Constitution that this instrument should be amended by a popular vote, but through the action of representative bodies. For that reason it is of prime importance that the bodies concerned, both national and legislative, should express genuine and conscientious judgment. To urge any other course is both specious and unparliamentary.

—Springfield, Mass., Times.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

POEMS WORTH READING**FELLOWSHIP.**

E. H. Martin.

"Bear ye one another's burdens—"
There are griefs you may beguile,
Many shadowed paths make brighter
By a cheerful word or smile;
If a neighbor's way seems gloomy
Where the light should linger fair,
Let thy hope renew his courage,
And thy faith remove his care.

"Bear ye one another's burdens—"
Out upon life's summer sea,
Though the sunlit waves look peaceful,
There may be a wreck for thee.
Let thy hand be every ready
Willing service to extend;
Lo, the hour may be approaching
When thou, too, wilt need a friend!

IT MATTERS MUCH!

It matters little where I was born,
Or if my parents were rich or poor;
Whether they shrunk from the cold
World's scorn,
Or walked in the pride of wealth secure;
But whether I live an honest man,
And hold my integrity firm in my clutch,
I tell you, my brothers, as plain as I can,
It matters much!

It matters little how long I stay
In a world of sorrow, sin and care;
Whether in youth I am called away,
Or live till my bones and pate are bare;
But whether I do the best I can
To soften the weight of adversity's touch,
On the faded cheek of my fellowman,
It matters much!

It matters little where be my grave,
Or on the land or on the sea,
By purling brook or 'neath stormy
Waves;
It matters little or naught to me;
But whether the Angel of Death comes
down,
And marks by brow with his loving
touch,
As one that shall wear the victor's
crown,
It matters much!

AT THE LOOM OF LIFE.

We sit today at the loom of life,
And weave, and weave, and weave.
The warp is laid by Hands Divine,
But over the woof is where we grope.
For every moment of every day,
The shuttle flies through and through.
The patterns we scheme,
In the dreams we dream,
Are made up of the things we do—
Smiles and tears; kind words and fears,
Are wound on the bobbin of wind;
And every thoughtless word is there;
Every deed unkind;

Every act we would vainly forget;
The thoughts that are dark and vain.
We view them in the fabric of life,
And see again and again.
We sit and weave with aching hearts,
In a world of vast regret,
And our tears fall fast, as we view the
past,

And we pray that we may forget.
But out of repining and recoil,
We look in the future and see,
That the pattern has not been woven in
vain,
For our lives are spread on a broader
plane.
We know not the length of warp or
woof;
We know not our given span;
But into each day's allotted task
Let us put the best we can,
Of smiles, of kindness, and patient
care—

The unselfish efforts we've made—
And blend them in colors surpassing
fair,
That the flight of years will not fade,
And thus, at the end of our working
day,
When the shuttle falls from our nerve-
less hands,
And the loom shall lie at rest,
May we hear the voice of the Master
say,

"Take the rest, well won, for the work
thou hast done,
For 'twas done as thou thoughtest best."

JOSEPH H. MARVELL.

HOMELIKE SORT OF FOLKS.
I don't believe in "literature,"
An' never did, you see;
The plain old homelike sort of folks
Is good enough for me.
O' course, I don't desire a man
To be too "farnal rough,"
But then, I think all folks should know
When they air nice enough.

Now there is folks in this here world,
From peasant up to king,
Who want to be so awful nice
They overdo the thing.
That's just the thing that makes me
sick.

As' quicker 's a wink
I set it down that them same folks
Ain't half as good 's you think.

Let William Tell

Don't take our
word for the extra
goodness of the
bread, cake and pas-
try made from this
special flour, milled
from Ohio Red Win-
ter Wheat. Order a
sack today and let it
do its own talking—
it's the only way to
learn what your
baking will gain
through

**William Tell Flour**

I like to see a man dress nice,
In clothes becomin' too;
I like to see a woman fix
As women order do;
An' boys an' girls I like to see
Look fresh an' young an' spry,
We all must have our vanity
An' pride before we die.

But I judge no man by his clothes,
Nor gentleman nor tramp;
The man that wears the finest suit
May be the biggest scamp,
An' he whose limbs air clad in rags
That make a mournful sight,
In life's great battle may have proved
A hero in the fight.

I don't believe in "literature";
I like the honest tan
That lies upon the healthful cheek
An' speaks the honest man;
I like to grasp the branny hand
That labor's lip have kissed,
For he who has not labored here,
Life's greatest prize has missed.

HOOR BY HOUR.

One single day
Is not so much to look upon. There is
some way
Of passing hours of such a limit. We
can face
A single day; but place
Too many days before and eyes—
Too many days for smothered sighs—
And we lose heart
Just at the start.

Years really are not long, nor lives—
The longest which survives—
And yet to look across
A future we must tread bowed by a
sense of loss,
Heaving some burden weighing down so
low

That we can scarcely go
One step ahead, this is so hard,
So stern a view to face unstarred,
Untouched by light, so masked with
dread.

If we would take a step ahead,
Be brave and keep
The feet quite steady; feel the breath
of life sweep
Over our face again,
We must not look across—looking in
vain—

But downward to the next close step,
And up—Eyes which have wept
Must look a little way, not far.
God broke our years to hours and days,
—that hour by hour,
And day by day,
Just going on a little way,
We might be able, all along,
To keep quite strong.

Should all the weight of life
Be laid across our shoulders, and the
future, life
With woe and struggle, meet us face to
face

At just one place,
We could not go;
Our feet would stop, and so
God lays a little on us every day,
And never, I believe, on all the way
Will burdens bear so deep,
Or pathways lie so steep,
That we can go, if, by God's power,
We only bear the burden of the hour.

GEORGE KINGLE

MOTHERS—
WATCH IRRITABLE CHILD-
DRENI
That fever, restlessness, grinding of
teeth while asleep, and coated tongue
are indications that your child has
worms in his system. Kickapoo Worm
Killer quickly gets rid of these para-
sites. It is perfectly safe for even the
most delicate children. It is pleasant
to take has three effective medicinal
qualities:—acts as a laxative, expels
the worms, and tones up the system.
Regular treatment to-day and eliminate
the cause of irritability. Big. Adv.

Heaven is largely a matter of diges-
tion, and comes to think of it digestion
is mostly a matter of mind.

SOUTH PARIS.

Mrs. Edith Blanche Maxim, wife of
Walter P. Maxim of South Paris, died
at her home, Thursday night about 12
o'clock, after being ill about two years
with pernicious anemia. Mrs. Maxim
was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John
M. March and was born at West Man-
chester. Her age was 46 years. She was
twice married. Her first husband was
Frank Bigelow. To them was born one
son, Murray Bigelow, who was with
his mother when she died. Mrs. Bige-
low and Mr. Maxim were united in
marriage in 1903, since which time the
family consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Max-
im, Murray and Mr. Maxim's son, How-
ard, by a former marriage, have lived
happily together at their home on Main
street. Mrs. Maxim was a member of
the Congregational Church, Mt. Pleasant
Babcock Lodge, the W. C. T. U.,
and socially a member of a "Elmhurst"
club of six ladies. She was a woman
of sterling worth, and will be greatly
missed at the Congregational Church
where she was ever willing and active
in all duties pertaining to the interest
of the church. She is survived by her
husband, Walter P. Maxim, her son,
Murray Bigelow, who is a student at
Bowdoin college, her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. John M. March, one sister, Mrs.
Grace Stevens, wife of Albert Stevens,
who with their children live at Auburn,
four brothers, Elbridge, Ernest C., Percy
B. and Harold. The funeral was held
Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock
from her late home. Rev. A. T. Mc-
Whorter, pastor of the church of which
she was a member, conducted the ser-
vices. Mt. Pleasant Babcock Lodge
and the ladies of the G. A. R. attended
in a body. The floral tributes were
many and beautiful.

Mrs. S. L. Plummer, who was a re-
cent guest of her daughter, Mrs. Fred
B. Wiggin, has returned to her home at
Lovell. She is recovering from a sur-
gical operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Knight of
Bridgton recently visited Samuel Rich-
ards and family.

Raymond W. Penfold has a position
in one of the Grand Trunk Elevator of-
fices in Portland.

William J. Wheeler of the Maine As-
sociation of Insurance agents attended
the annual meeting which was held
Nov. 3rd.

Mrs. Marion Porter spent the past
two weeks at West Milan, N. H.

Ralph A. Wyman, who completed an
apprenticeship at the Democrat office
and later worked at Montrose E. Mills'
printing office at Old Orchard, is now
with the George C. Whitney Co., print-
ers of fine art goods in Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. Lillian A. Shaw, who has been
employed at the Poland Spring House,
has returned to her home.

Mrs. Walter L. Gray entertained the
Ladies' Whist Club, Thursday after-
noon.

Mrs. E. N. Anderson is visiting her
brother, Frank Needham, and wife, of
Portland.

Dr. C. F. Hubbard, who was the re-
cent guest of his daughter, Mrs. Faus-
tin Eastman, has gone, accompanied by
his wife, to Fellsmere, Florida, where
they intend to remain one year and a
half.

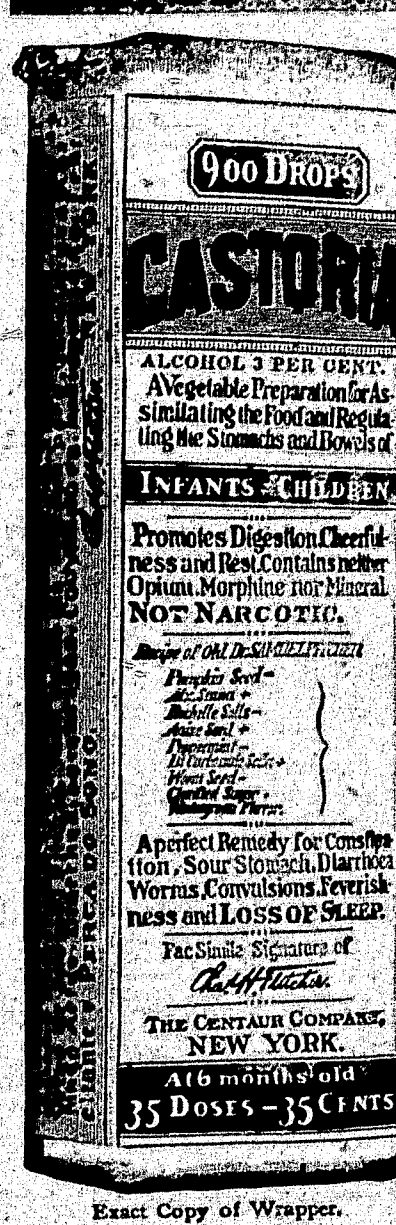
Bernie Mitchell of Kingsfield recently
visited his cousin, Sherman Oliver.

Mrs. Fannie T. Meth of Auburn in-
tends to open a class in standard and
ball room dancing in Orange Hall.

Mrs. P. A. Heider and sister, Mrs.
Maurice L. Noyes, spent the past week
at Maine, the guests of Rev. T. J. Ham-
sell.

The Home Missionary Society of
Deering Memorial Methodist Church
held a meeting at the home of Mrs.
Kate Stuart and elected the following
officers: president, Mrs. T. M. Davis;
secretary, Mrs. Charles Edwards; treas-
urer, Mrs. Eben B. Chapman.

Helen Jordan and Lillian Pierce en-
tertained the teachers at a child's cos-

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NORWAY

Tel. 124-4

MAINE

time party, each member being dressed
as a child. Children's games were en-
joyed and refreshments were served.
Grace Whittemore is spending a few
weeks in New York.

The Queen Esther of Deering Mem-
orial Church will meet with their super-
intendent, Mrs. Harry A. Morton, Sat-
urday afternoon.

Mrs. G. E. Dolliver and Mrs. A. M.
Pence of Boston, Mass., are guests of
their brother, George F. Eastman, and
Mrs. Eastman.

Mr. Holt's cash meat market busi-
ness on Pine street is being sold out,
as he has decided to locate elsewhere.
P. A. Heider contemplates taking a
trip to Texas in the near future in the
interest of his oil wells at that place.

The ladies of the Congregational
church, who have earned a dollar in
the Ladies' Aid contest, will hold a
covered dish social at the church vestry
Thursday evening.

The Epworth League of the Metho-
dist church will hold a social, Friday
evening at the vestry of Deering Me-
morial church.

Mt. Pleasant Babcock Lodge will ob-
serve children night at their next regu-
lar meeting, Friday evening, Nov. 12.
Committee in charge: Mrs. Mary New-

ell, Miss Nettie Nowell.

Mt. Mea Lodge I. O. O. F. will visit
Harrison Lodge next Saturday eve-
ning, Thursday evening, Nov. 18. West
Paris Lodge will meet with Mount
Mea Lodge and confer the second de-
gree.

Rev. and Mrs. G. Howard Newton
will be at home to their parishioners
and friends on Tuesday and Thursday
afternoon of each week at the Pa-
riat parsonage.

Dr. D. F. Bradbury, head surgeon at
the National Soldiers Home at Togus,
called on former patients and friends
Saturday.

Miss Ethel Crockett assistant in the
high school at Alfred, was the week end
guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Crockett.

Mrs. Grace Dean was in Portland,
Saturday, where she is receiving in-
structions on the violin from Prof.
Barnham.

Miss Heater Ordway spent the week
end with Miss Bertha Swift at Sumner.
Mr. and Mrs. James Perry have taken
a rent on Western avenue and have
moved in.

Mrs. D. M. Richardson is visiting her
daughter, Mrs. Walter Peaseley, and
family, at Exeter, N. H.

People

Mrs. T. Fresh, R. I.
to tell you that I am
catarrh and stomach tr-
different doctors, who
hope of being cured.
surprise I am now eat-

FOR I

Mrs. W. T. Which
happy to tell you that I
catarrh symptoms at
what I want, and re-
valuable medicine. I th
Peruna I was cured so-

Are St

The Peruna Company,
medicines cat-

FARM DRAINAGE

Factors to Consider in De-
a Plan of Land Drainage.
Lay Title.

In planning a drainage
the farm it is necessary to
first whether open ditching
tile drains are to be consti-
en ditches are generally
large quantities of surface
to be removed or where lan-
are cheap. The disadvantage
ditches include the large
land they occupy, their
with farming operations, at
cost of keeping the ditches
the banks free from weeds.
usually give more thorough
They occupy no land sur-
not interfere with farming.
If properly constructed the
tially permanent and requi-
no expenditure for mainte-

The farmer must decide
of money that he can invest
age. Usually it will be be-
with that part of the farm
profits from drainage will
and to extend the system as
are available. Often the
must include a main or out-
whole farm and, therefore,
more per acre drained the
work. If the drainage syst-
whole farm can be construct-
the work can sometimes be
little less cost than if it is
at a time. However, the pla-

part at a time has the ad-
permitting the farmer to o-
results obtained and in the
work to make any improve-
may be found expedient in
also permits the farmer to
closely whether it will be p-
invest the money necessary
pleting the drainage system.

On rolling lands where
steep wet spots are to be d-
random system is commonly
level lands needing artificial
a uniform system must be pl-
will provide drains for the
The most economical arrang-
such a system is one which
use of long laterals and re-
shortest total length of mi-

No hard and fast rule can
for determining the sizes of
used. Drains should be lay-
to remove the surplus water
crops are injured, even after
rainfall in continued wet
is better to use sizes too large
small, and no tile less than
inside diameter should be used.

While West the tendency
nothing smaller than 8-inch ti-

The mains should be large
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fall of 2 inches in 100 feet
culet drainage for 40 acres,
for 30 acres, 6-inch tile for
5-inch tile for 10 acres, and
for 6 acres. On stiff soils a
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South Atlantic and Gulf Sta-

the annual rainfall is approxi-
mately, only about one-half
sized above can be drained
of these sizes.

The proper depth for tile
pends upon the soil and varies
to 4 feet. In heavy silt loams
the depth should be from 2
to 3 feet. In more open soils it should
be 4 feet. The best distance between
when common farm crops are
grown is determined by much
conditions that determine a
depth. In close, retentive soils
the drains are placed from 2
to 3 feet apart. In open
give up water readily and
drains are 3 to 4 feet deep. In
may be from 50 to 150 feet
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with peaty subsoils it seems it
may be placed too deep. The
best results with certain crops

Unless a farmer has had ex-
perience in drainage work a
how to run accurate levels it

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-4 MAINE

Miss Nettie Newell.

Miss Lodge J. O. O. F. will visit

Thursday evening, Nov. 18, West

Lodge will meet with Mount

Lodge and confer the second de

and Mrs. G. Howard Newton

be at home to their parishioners

Friends on Tuesday and Thursday

noon of each week at the Har-

parsonage.

B. F. Bradbury, head surgeon at

National Soldiers Home at Togus,

on former patients and friends.

day.

Miss Elmer Crockett assistant in the

school at Alfred, was the week end

of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cro-

ckett.

Miss Grace Dean was in Portland,

day, where she is receiving

on the violin from Prof.

nam.

Heater Ordway spent the week

with Miss Dortha Swift at Sumner.

and Mrs. James Perry have taken

on Western avenue and have

in.

D. M. Richardson is visiting her

mother, Mrs. Walter Penney, and

at Exeter, N. H.

People who use Peruna

Mrs. T. Fresh, R. R. 1, Hickory Point, Tenn., writes: "I am happy to tell you that I am cured of catarrh. Having been afflicted with catarrh and stomach trouble for seven years, and after having tried four different doctors, who only relieved me for a little while, I gave up all hope of being cured. I was induced to try Peruna, and to my great surprise I am now entirely well. My health never was better."

FOR INDIGESTION

Mrs. W. R. Whitehead, R. R. 1, Pryor, Oklahoma, writes: "I am happy to tell you that I keep free from my old stomach troubles, feel no catarrhal symptoms at all. I am able to do my work, eat and drink what I want, and rejoice to know that I found a sure cure in your valuable medicine. I think it saved my life. By beginning in time with Peruna I was cured, sound and well."

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The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio. Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna in tablet form.

FARM DRAINAGE.

Factors to Consider in Deciding Upon a Plan of Land Drainage.—How to Lay Tile.

In planning a drainage system for the farm it is necessary to determine first whether open ditches or covered tile drains are to be constructed. Open ditches are generally used when large quantities of surface water are to be removed or where land and labor are cheap. The disadvantages of open ditches include the large amount of land they occupy, their interference with farming operations, and the high cost of keeping the ditches clean and the banks free from weeds. Tile drains usually give more thorough drainage. They occupy no land surface and do not interfere with farming operations. If properly constructed they are practically permanent and require almost no expenditure for maintenance.

The farmer must decide the amount of money that he can invest for drainage. Usually it will be best to start with that part of the farm where the profits from drainage will be greatest and to extend the system as more funds are available. Often the first work must include a main or outlet for the whole farm and, therefore, will cost more per acre drained than future work. If the drainage system for the whole farm can be constructed at once the work can sometimes be done at a little less cost than if it is done a part at a time. However, the plan of doing a part at a time has the advantage of permitting the farmer to observe the results obtained and in the following work to make any improvements that may be found expedient in the plan. It also permits the farmer to estimate closely whether it will be profitable to invest the money necessary for completing the drainage system.

On rolling lands where only occasional wet spots are to be drained the random system is commonly used. On level lands needing artificial drainage a uniform system must be planned that will provide drains for the entire area. The most economical arrangement of such a system is one which permits the use of long laterals and requires the shortest total length of main drains. No hard and fast rule can be given for determining the sizes of tile to be used. Drains should be large enough to remove the surplus water before the crops are injured, even after a heavy rainfall in continued wet weather. It is better to use sizes too large than too small, and no tile less than 4 inches inside diameter should be used. In the Middle West the tendency is to use nothing smaller than 5-inch tile.

The mains should be large enough to take the flow from the laterals. Actual practice has shown that for the dark silty loams of Illinois and Iowa, where the average annual rainfall is approximately 36 inches, 8-inch tile having a fall of 2 inches in 100 feet will provide outlet drainage for 40 acres, 7-inch tile for 50 acres, 6-inch tile for 100 acres, 5-inch tile for 150 acres, and 4-inch tile for 200 acres. On stiff soils with equal rainfall the same-sized outlets will be adequate, but on the level soils of the South Atlantic and Gulf States where the annual rainfall is approximately 50 inches, only about one-half the areas named above can be drained with tile of these sizes.

The proper depth for tile drains depends upon the soil and varies from 2 to 4 feet. In heavy silty loams and clays the depth should be from 2 to 3 feet. In more open soils it should be greater. The best distance between laterals when common farm crops are to be grown is determined by such the same conditions that determine the proper depth. In close, retentive soils where the drains are placed from 2 to 3 feet deep, the laterals should be placed from 20 to 50 feet apart. In open soils that give up water readily and where the drains are 3 to 4 feet deep, the laterals may be from 50 to 100 feet apart. In very porous soils the spacing may be even greater. Where the land is used for truck or other special crops, the depth and spacing should be arranged to give the amount of drainage that may be desired. In some such lands with peaty subsoils it seems that drains may be placed too deep to give the best results with certain crops.

Unless a farmer has had considerable experience in drainage work and knows how to run accurate levels it will usually

be advisable for him to employ someone who has had this kind of experience to assist in planning and laying out the drainage system. Tile should have a fall of not less than 1 inch to 100 feet if possible, and greater fall than this is very desirable. Where little fall can be obtained, particular care must be taken to secure a true grade and alignment for the drain. If the land is level, the drain must be started deep at the outlet in order to get the fall. If the ground surface is level for 1,000 feet, a 2-inch fall to 100 feet can be obtained by starting the drain 5 feet deep at the outlet and running to 3 feet 4 inches deep at the upper end.

The special tools commonly used in constructing tile drains are tilling spades, ordinary long-handled round-pointed shovels, a drain scoop, and a tile hook. All except the last of these can be bought in the open market. The hook can be made by a blacksmith and fastened in the end of an old rake, hoe, or fork handle. It is made of one-half-inch iron, is about 9 inches long, and so fashioned as to hold the tile in a horizontal position when the handle is vertical. There are several machines for digging trenches which are profitable on large projects. There are also special plows and scoops which are not expensive and may be used for loosening the soil before it is thrown out with shovels. The traction ditcher will dig trenches more cheaply than hand labor in ordinary soils, but it is not adapted for use where large stones or many stumps are encountered.

A ditch should be started at the outlet and dug by a line. It must be kept clear-cut and straight, for any crook that occurs in the top is likely to be greater in the bottom. If the direction is changed, it should be done by an easy curve. Sharp turns must be avoided. Where a lateral joins a main or submain, it should be at a small angle, so that when the tile are laid the velocity of the water flowing from one into the other will be but little checked.

The ditch need be no wider than is necessary for the laborers to work in conveniently, as extra width means unnecessary removal of earth. For a 4-foot drain with a 6-inch tile or smaller, 12 inches at the top is ample. For deeper drains or larger tile more space is required.

Digging to the grade and making the bottom are the crucial operations in excavating for a drain. Where there is plenty of fall, the grade is often made in wet seasons or on wet lands by using the water for a level. If the water runs from the ditcher as the bottom is made, it indicates that there is sufficient fall. Where there is no water or where the fall is slight, a ditcher's level or a straight edge and carpenter's level should be used. If the fall is less than 4 inches to 100 feet or if it is necessary to go through a rise in the ground to get to a low place beyond, the best work requires an engineer to run the levels and set stakes 50 feet apart to indicate the grade. Several methods are in use by which the bottom can be graded from these stakes. If the workmen are not familiar with one of these, then the engineer should instruct them personally, as he can demonstrate the method more clearly than it can be described. In all cases the bottom should be accurately leveled so that no water will stand in the ditch.

Laying the tile, like digging the ditch, should begin at the outlet. Under ordinary conditions tile should be laid and blinded, or primed, every day as far as the ditch is made. Any delay in laying may cause injury to the tile by rain or by particles falling into it. If the banks are likely to cave, the tile should be laid as fast as the ditch is completed. The smaller sizes are laid from the bank with a hook. Large sizes must be laid by hand from the bottom of the ditch. All misshapen and badly cracked tile should be discarded. If a tile does not join closely with the preceding one, it should be turned over until it fits at the top. Any large cracks are covered with pieces of tile or with cement. Where a lateral joins to a main or a submain the connection should be made with a Y. Neither a T nor an elbow is desirable, as these check the flow of water.

After the tile are laid and inspected, they are ready for priming, or blinding. This is done by covering a little earth from the sides of the ditch and

letting it settle gently alongside and for a few inches over the tile. The purpose is to hold the tile in position and prevent breakage when the trenches are filled later. In sandy soils there may be danger of the sand entering the tiles and clogging the drain. This can be prevented by covering the joints with pieces of old sacks or straw.

After the tile are primed they may remain without injury for several days or until all the ditches are ready for filling. If the soil is close and it is desirable to aid the water in reaching the tile quickly, the ditch can be partially filled with straw or brush, or better still, with stones and pieces of brick. Lime is sometimes thrown upon the excavated material and turned into the trench with it to make the soil looser in texture. Under ordinary conditions the ditch is most easily filled with a turnplow equipped with an even 12 or 14 feet long. Two horses are hitched to the even, one on each side of the ditch, then with one man to lead or drive and another to hold the plow the earth is turned in. There may be extraordinary conditions, however, where a plow can not be used. By placing the team on one side of the ditch and a wooden scraper on the other side in such cases the dirt can be pulled in rapidly. Filling by hand is usually the most difficult and most expensive method.

Further information upon land drainage may be obtained on application to the office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, Washington, D. C.

WHEN AMERICA WAS YOUNG

Vast Shallow Inland Sea and Swamps Where Rocky Mountains Now Stand.—Rock Strata Once 5,000 Feet Below Sea Level Now 13,000 Feet Above It.

The United States Geological Survey has just published a report which, though technical, nevertheless embodies some interesting history of the early ages of the North American continent. It tells of the rise and fall of a portion of the continent millions of years ago, long before the age of man, at a time when strange beasts inhabited the country, when the climate was subtropical, and when a peculiar swamp vegetation flourished, the remains of which were converted into the present great coal beds of the West.

Late in what is termed by geologists "Carboniferous time," according to W. T. Lee, the author of the report (Professional Paper 95—C), there were mountains in Colorado and New Mexico comparable to the present Rocky Mountains. During the Triassic period and much of the Jurassic, which followed, a time to be measured in millions of years, these mountains were eroded away. Late in the Jurassic period a wide area had been worn down so near sea level that a slight subsidence of the land allowed sea water to enter from the Pacific Ocean and spread over Wyoming, northern Colorado, and eastern Utah. Near the close of the Jurassic a slight uplift expelled this sea. After some time this area began again to settle and the streams spread fine sediments over the bed of the shallow basin lately occupied by the sea and over the low-lying lands. This subsidence introduced the Cretaceous period and culminated in the occupation of the region by a sea which reached from Utah to the Mississippi Valley and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean.

The subsidence was slow at first and the streams spread their muds uniformly over an area extending from New Mexico to Montana and from Utah to Kansas. Only small areas of the Rocky Mountain region were not covered by them. In the streams, swamps, and bays of this early Cretaceous time lived huge reptiles; some of them were 85 feet long and 20 feet tall, with a bulk many times as great as the largest elephant of to-day. By the close of Lower Cretaceous time the water from the Gulf of Mexico had spread over the graded plain as far as the present Rocky Mountains. This invasion of the sea was followed, apparently without great lapse of time, by a still greater invasion in the Upper Cretaceous epoch.

The first deposits of Upper Cretaceous age—the Dakota sandstones—were spread out uniformly over the level plain, which then included the whole area that was later pushed up to form the Rocky Mountains. Over these sands, which were laid down along the advancing front of the sea, were deposited the marine sediments as the sea moved forward. In its waters lived great numbers of reptile-like swimming reptiles; and over it soared pterodactyls, the fossil remains of which show that they measured 18 feet from tip to tip of wings. On its shores and in its waters sported large diving birds, which still retained the teeth inherited from their reptilian ancestors.

On the shores of this sea, especially along its western margin, great swamps developed and in them grew a variety of semitropical plants, such as palm and fig trees. The resulting carbonaceous material which accumulated as peat was later converted into coal. The

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sea did not attain its maximum size at once. Probably at no one time was the whole interior basin under water. The advance of the sea and the filling of the basin kept pace with each other, so that sediments and fossils which indicate nearness to shore and coal beds which indicate swamps above sea level are found at many positions from bottom to top of the Upper Cretaceous formations.

At the close of the Cretaceous period notable changes were produced in the geography of the region. The interior basin, which had been subsiding throughout the Cretaceous period, was now lifted; its waters were poured back into the ocean, and the mountains whose roots had been buried were resuscitated. In some places the erosion that followed removed from these newly lifted mountains the Cretaceous rocks that once covered them and cut deep enough into the underlying formations to obtain the pebbles of older rocks, which may now be found in the lower part of the oldest Tertiary beds. In other places the Cretaceous rocks were not entirely removed. Beds that once lay 5,000 feet below the level of the sea were lifted to form mountain tops that now stand more than 13,000 feet above sea level.

NEARLY 100 PER CENT OF POPULATION SUFFERS FROM PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT.

National Tuberculosis Association Presents Figures in Plea for Nation-wide Medical Examination Day, Dec. 8th.

In a plea for every man and woman in the United States of adult age to join in a movement for annual or other periodic medical examination of themselves, which will be launched on December 8, The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis presents figures in a Bulletin issued recently which show that practically 100 per cent of the supposedly well people of the United States over 30 years of age have some physical defect or impairment. About 70 per cent of these impairments were of a more or less serious nature. There were besides about 80 per cent of defects of a minor character.

The figures which the National Association presents are based upon the careful studies recently made by the Life Extension Institute among two highly specialized groups of people, the first group consisting of workers in the Ford Motor Company of Detroit, and the second group consisting of employees of commercial houses, banks and trust companies in New York. The records of these examinations show that practically none of those examined, men and women, are normal in the strict sense of the word. Another striking fact in the examination is that only 10 per cent of those who were impaired were aware that there was anything the matter with them. This fact alone, the National Tuberculosis Association points out is sufficient to make every man and woman in the United States give careful consideration to the necessity for at least one physical inventory of his entire body a year.

The largest group of more or less serious impairments discovered were those showing sugar, albumen or casts in the urine. More than 45 per cent of the above-mentioned groups showed defects of this nature. In the same groups about 25 per cent showed abnormal blood pressure, while nearly 27 per cent showed combined disturbances of circulation and kidneys. Organic heart disease, thickened arteries, lung trouble leading to possible tuberculosis, nervous affections, digestive troubles and venereal diseases were among the other impairments discovered, practically all of which had escaped the notice of the individuals examined.

During Tuberculosis Week which will be celebrated throughout the United States from December 8 to December 12, a national medical examination day will be observed on December 8. Groups and individuals will be urged to make arrangements for physical examination on that day. A circular describing in detail how the advantages of medical examination day may be obtained and indicating certain physical impairments which everyone should look for will be sent on request from the office of The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 105 East 32nd Street, New York City.

HANDLING BAGGAGE.

A System That Simplifies Matters For the Railroad Men.

Like most other mysteries, that of handling the thousands of pieces of luggage that come to a great railroad station has a simple solution. It seems to the layman that there must be confusion when incoming trains dump hundreds of trunks and hand bags into the baggage rooms for distribution to all quarters of the city. System, which has come to play an important part in all business nowadays, has made baggage handling a rather simple matter for the railroads. It is the use of a key number that does the trick.

Travelers have noticed that their check numbers run into six figures. If they pay attention to the figures on their checks at all. It is the third of these units, counting back from the final number, that is the key to the whole system of distribution. The expressman who handles the baggage for his home distribution hands in to the baggage agent his/males of collected checks, all sorted on that basis, and the baggage handlers hustle the stuff out with very little delay.

Suppose he has only a few checks from an incoming local train. They may read 384741, 384201, 384500, 384735, 384612, 384487, 384022, 384250, 384780, 384747, 384050 and 384123. In each case the first three figures are identical—384. The first variation begins with the fourth, or hundreds, unit. By means of this unit he separates his checks—all the 7's in one bunch, all the 5's in another, and so on.

In the baggage room the trunks and bags are distributed as soon as received in ten apartments, each bearing a unit number, from 0 to 9. That number invariably represents the hundreds unit of the claimant's check. The trunk with a 384543 check would go to the same compartment as one numbered 885643 or 885343 or 12543 or 987643. The figure 5 is the key figure, with the result that there is never any confusion or trouble in locating the baggage desired. It would be in the compartment numbered 5.

This simple plan solves the mystery as to the prompt location of a piece of hand baggage when a passenger rolls up to the baggage room door in a taxi to get the piece of luggage he has had checked and has to wait but a moment to obtain it. It is a very simple solution of the trouble that a few years ago annoyed all travelers who had to wait for baggage to be transferred from one terminal to another in their own conveyances.—New York Sun.

It Was Lincoln's Knife.

Lincoln was always ready to join in a laugh at his own expense and used to tell the following story with intense enjoyment: "In the days when I used to be on the circuit I was accosted in the cars by a stranger, who said, 'Excuse me, sir, but I have an article in my possession which belongs to you.' 'How is that?' I asked, considerably astonished. The stranger took a Jack-knife from his pocket. 'This knife,' said he, 'was placed in my hands some years ago with the injunction that I was to keep it until I found a man wiser than myself. I have carried it from that time to this. Allow me to say, sir, that I think you are fairly entitled to the property.' "Everyday Life of Abraham Lincoln."

Greatest Song Writers.

The immortal quartet of song writers are Goethe, Heine, Burns and Beranger. Of the four Burns is by far the most popular. Goethe was at heart an "Olympian" and in all things a critic; Heine was in his deepest soul a pessimist and cynic; Beranger, while much more human, was a little bit too critical, while Burns, democratic to the core and of immense sympathy, threw himself into the common human life of the world with a whole heart and wrote the songs that will live and be loved while humanity endures.—New York American.

Weight of a Gallon of Milk.

"What is the standard weight for sweet milk?" A quart of milk weighs 2.15 pounds and a gallon 8.62 pounds, or a quart 2.15 pounds and a gallon 8.6 pounds. It is understood that the temperature of the milk and the relative proportions of the butter fat and solids not butter fat cause the weight of milk to vary, but the weights stated above are those generally used.—Progressive Farmer.

Different Ideas.

"I'm paying all my debts. I believe the end of the world will come next month." "I don't understand your logic. If I thought the end of the world was coming next month I'd order a lot of stuff on credit now."—Pittsburgh Post.

Self Denial.

Teacher.—What do you understand by the words "self denial?" Pupil.—It is when some one comes to borrow money from father and he says he is not at home.—Hillegonda Blatter.

The Answer.

"They say the Joneses are a very happy couple." "But Jones is a traveling man and is very seldom at home." "Exactly."—Cleveland Leader.

New Classification.

The Census Taker.—How many are there in that bunch of Portuguese? The Landlady.—Six. A Portuguese, a Portuguese and four little Portuguese.—Chicago News.

In adversity it is easy to despise life. The true, brave man is he who can endure to be miserable.—Martial.

Worshipping a Turtle.

At a place called Kotron, on the French Ivory Coast, the natives believe that to eat or destroy a turtle would mean death to the guilty one or sickness among the family. The fetish men, of which there are plenty, declare that years ago a man went to sea fishing. In the night his canoe was thrown upon the beach empty. Three days afterward a turtle came ashore at the same place with the man on its back alive and well. Since that time they have never eaten or destroyed one of that species, although they enjoy other species.

If one happens now to be washed ashore there is a great commotion in the town. First, the women sit down and start singing and beating sticks; next, small pieces of white cloth (color must be white) is placed on the turtle's back. Food is then prepared and placed on the cloth, generally plantains, rice and palm oil. Then, amid a lot of more singing, dancing and antics of the fetish people, it is carried back into the sea and goes on its way rejoicing.

Inexhaustible Rome.

"Rome is wonderful," said a man familiar with the historic city. "Rome is inexhaustible. There is a story that describes Rome well. 'The pope was giving audience. He said to a lady in black: 'How long have you been in Rome?' 'Three weeks,' the lady answered. 'Ah,' said the pope, 'then you have seen Rome!'"

"And he turned to an American merchant and asked: 'And you, sir, how long have you been in Rome?' 'Three months,' the American replied.

"You then, have begun to see Rome," said the pope. And he next accosted an elegant woman with gray hair. "How long, madam," he asked, "have you been here?" "Three years," the woman answered. "The pope smiled faintly. 'You,' he said, 'have not yet begun to see Rome.'"—New York Herald.

Our True Moles.

In this country there are five recognized groups of true moles, two of which are confined to the Pacific coast and the other three are distributed over the section east of the one hundredth meridian extending from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. In the latter districts and in the greater part of Pennsylvania, New York and New England the common mole occurs with the star nosed mole and Brewer's mole. The mole is so seldom seen even by those who are familiar with its work that it is often confused with other small creatures, particularly the shrew, the mole or meadow mouse and the pocket gopher. However, it can be readily distinguished by its stout, short front limbs ending in broad, rounded hands with palms turned outward. It has a rather elongated body, close, pluishlike fur, a pointed snout and a short tail. Neither eyes nor ears are in evidence. It is a creature of strictly subterranean habits.

Wisdom of Father.

Brown, who lived in the suburbs, returned home late one evening with a package which he deposited on the dining room table. His wife, naturally curious, lost no time in starting to investigate.

"What have you been buying, Jimmy?" she asked, taking up the package and untying the string. "A cornet," answered Jimmy. "I have been thinking for some time." "A cornet?" was the wondering interjection of the wife. "I thought you knew better than to buy a cornet. You know very well that the man next door worries you almost to death with his."

"Yes, I know," was the smiling response. "That is the one I bought."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Origin of Life.

The scientific world is not in possession of even one fact as to the origin of life nor of the origin of anything whatever. All animals now start from very minute bodies called cells. Each kind of animal has its own fixed kind of cell. One kind of cell never changes into another. But the origin of the cell for each kind of animal is totally unknown.—New York American.

A Boomerang.

"She broke him of smoking so that he could save money." "And did he save money?" "Yes. He got so interested in saving money that he broke off their engagement so that he could save still more."—Houston Post.

The Banyan Tree.

A regiment of 1,000 men could readily find shelter under a single banyan tree. In India there is one of these trees which has 400 main trunks and over 8,000 smaller ones.

Not a Song Picker.

"I say, I'm a bone to pick with you." "Pardon me, sir; that's quite impossible, for I'm a strict vegetarian."—London Punch.

Not Like Father.

"Do you think Mr. Skinnam's baby will take after his father?" "Not at all. The other day they smashed it to cough up a nickel it had swallowed."

Unpleasant Suggestions.

"What makes you think it should be Mother instead of Father?" "Well, you know, time will tell."—Buffalo Express.

